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DURBORROW & LUTZ, BEDFORD, PA.

Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

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Professional & Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOHN T. KEAGY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office opposite Reed & Schell's Bank. Counsel given in English and German. [apl26]

KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House. [April 1, 1864-tf

M. A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
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☞ Collections promptly made. [Dec. 9, '64-tf.

HAYES IRVINE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apl 1, 1865.—tf.

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MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,
Office nearly opposite the Mengel House, will practice in the several Courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounties and back pay obtained and the purchase of Real Estate attended to. [may11,'66-1y

J. B. CESSNA, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with JOHN CESSNA, on the square near the Presbyterian Church. All business entrusted to his care will receive faithful and prompt attention. Military Claims, Pensions, &c., speedily collected. [June 9, 1865.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, and REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office on Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth, Opposite the Court House,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the adjoining Counties of Missouri and Kansas. July 12:tf

S. L. RUSSELL.....J. H. LONGENECKER

RUSSELL & LONGENECKER, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.,
Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.
☞ Office on Juliana street, south of the Court House. April5:1yr.

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Will practice in the Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their care will receive careful and prompt attention. Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., speedily collected from the Government.
Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell, Bedford, Pa. mar2:tf

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Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.
They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House" and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office. April 28, 1865:t.

PHYSICIANS.

WM. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
BLOODY RUN, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:1yr

DR. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius. [Ap'l 1,'64.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.,
Having permanently located respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office. April 1, 1864—tf.

DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and DR. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. White, Esq., dec'd.
S. G. STATLER,
Schellsburg, April12:1y. J. J. CLARKE.

HOTELS.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.
This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

MORRISON HOUSE, HUNTINGDON, PA.
I have purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the travelling public. The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are all entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.
I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House.
may25:tf JOSEPH MORRISON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb22

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a Stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. [apr.28,'65.

OYES! O YES!—The undersigned has taken out auction license, and tenders his services to all who have sales or auctions to cry. Give him a call. Post Office address, Spring Meadows, Bedford county, Penn'a.
April5:6m* HENRY B. MOCK.

Poetry.

THE SHORTEST WAY HOME.

"The shortest way by half a mile—
I come so often by it—
Is up the road, across the stile,
And through the meadows. Shall we try it?"
The days were not without a charm,
When, talking soft and looking silly,
My love and I walked arm in arm,
And lanes were lone and fields were stilly.

We found so many things to say,
That always in the shiny weather
We took the—well, the shortest way,
To be a longer time together;
We spoke about—(but goodness knows
Our topics of confabulation)—
About the weather, I suppose,
The crops, the harvest, and the nation.

At all events, although the talk
Was neither wise nor very witty,
We ended each successive walk
With "Home already—what a pity!"
We might have lost a little ground,
Through coming by the road selected,
But both agreed that we had found
The journey shorter than expected.

Can Life's experiment support
The paradox that Love proposes?
Does any path seem very short,
Unless it be a path of roses?
We seldom find the nearer way:
And if we hit upon and take it,
By creeping on from day to day,
It seems as long as length can make it.

The road to Fame is never brief,
The way to Wealth is dull and dreary;
All earthly routes, in my belief,
Are very long and very weary.
Nay—one that leads through care and strife,
In short, when mortals once begin it;
We take the "near cut" out of life,
Although we take the longest in it.

Miscellaneous.

From the Toledo Blade.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Goes to New Orleans to Acquaint the President's Friends with the Contemplated Change.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDRIT X ROADS, (Which is in the Stait uv Kentucky), August 20, 1867.—I wuz a settin all so pleasant in the Post Offis last nite, a musin onto the mutability of human affairs, when I received the follerin despatch, per boy on a mule, from the stashen:

WASHINGTON, August 20, 1867.—*To P. V. Nasby, &c.*: Hev determined to be President or nothin. Shel remove Stanton, and immejitly thereafter Sheridan, and ultimately the balance uv em. Go on to Noo Orleans and make this known to our friends. Draw on the general fund for expenses.

Wat a thrill run thro me ez I red this! I never felt so good but wunst before in my life. I wuz in an interior town in Massachusetts four days, where the most stimulatin beverage wuz root beer.

The occasion when I felt better than I did on the receet of that dispatch, wuz the identikle minit I struck Noo York and stood afore a bar. Oh wat a pleasin, soothin, magnetic thrill run thro my veins ez the golden likquid gurgled down my esoffagus! Just so I thrilled at reedin that despatch. My thot-contracted brow smoothed agin, the wrinkles of care left my face, and I wuz a boy agin!

I left immejitly, and after a pleasant journey reached Noo Orleans.

I hed no trouble in finding them to whom I wuz accredited. If there's a divinity which doth hedge a king, there must be suthin also in the face of a true Demikrat which betrays him. I was follered to my hotel by a crowd uv the first men of the city, and when they saw my name onto the register, the scene was terrific. They knowd me! they knowd my comin wuzn't for nothing, and afore I had time to say nay, I wuz hurried to the "Lost Coz" Club rooms and made an onorary member for life, includin the freedom uv the bar, wich privilege I prized.

"Wat nooze from Washington?" shout'd they all with one akkord.

"Calm yourselves!" sed I impressively, "and restrane your emoshens. Four days ago I received this," and I read 'em the despatch. Never shel I witnis another sich a seen. Old men danced like youth, while young men wept like wimmen.

"Excoose us, sir!" sed one, "this weepin is onmanly, but ah, did you know what I hev suffered! Since last Joon a year I hevn't killed a nigger nor a preacher, and hev only knocked two uv 'em down, and for them two I was imprisoned three months each. But thank God. I'm free agin—I'm free!" and he fell onto my neck and askt me to take a drink with him, wich, fearing the effex uv irritashen on him, in his present eggsitable state of mind, I did.

I wuz askt of I hed ever bin in Noo Orleans before, and on saying that I hedn't, my friend accompanied me to the many objecks of interest in the city.

"Here," sed he, "is the buildin in which Beast Butler received the surrender uv the city, and there he signed the order for the hangin uv Mumford. Subsequently in this same room, the tother beast, Sheridan, took his orders from Mayor Monroe and Abell. Ha! ha! 'twas retribushen," and he smiled grimly several minits. "Here is the hall where Dostie and his Ablishen hordes gathered over a year ago, and from which Dostie was carried a corpse. At that angle in the building, I, with this good rite hand, slew three niggers and a Burow preacher. Right here where we are standing, a cart containing the killed came along. I was eggsited and infuriated at their obstinacy in holding the Convention. In my revolver there wuz one load—in the cart under the corpses was a nigger groanin. I mounted the cart, and turning over the corpses—the wounded nigger had on a bloo cote—inflamed with rage at the site I pulled the trigger and he groaned no more."

"Glorious sperit!" sed I, in eggstacy, wringing his hand.

"Just in front uv where we stand thirty old niggers was killed, and one or two uv them Burow teachers. It don't become me to say how many I killed, but I wan't idle. In three weeks thereafter I received my pardon from the President, and am now, thank God, a citizen."

By this time we reached the Club agin, and for hours I listened to tales of oppresshun on the part of the military satraps which made my blood run cold. A citizen had shot a nigger—and forthwith he was torn from the buzzum uv his family and incarcerated in a common prizen. Another's wife had throwd a buckit uv bilin water over a wench in the street, uv which the perverse creature died, and she, too, was arrested. Policemen hed bin discharged for refoosin to arrest men whose spirits coodent brook nigger equality, and who had banged 'em about somewhat, and others had been dismisst for hurrain for Jeff. Davis and pullin down Federal flags. There had been no liberty uv speech or ackshen. This Club room hed bin invaded and pistols and shot guns hed been taken out by those despots which was grindin the citizen into the dust. But the most oppressive case wuz that uv one uv our first citizens, who hed a girl in his family who wood persist in attendin skools, after he had positively forbid her doin so. He tied her up, and in the most patriarchal manner gave her one hundred and fourteen lashes. She was obstinit and died. He gave her a chrischen burial, but nevertheless he wuz pulled up, and fined ard imprizened! Fined and imprisoned for wallopin a nigger!

Then biznis commenced. Lists were bein made out the purport of which I comprehended. "Enter up," sed one, oilin a revolver, "the nest uf niggers on the alley jist around the corner from my house. They hev ther a chapel, in which they hev preechin Sundays, and skools doorin the week. Aside from the annoyance it is to my family, it's really dangerous. Two hundred nigger children attend it, beside the adult nigger classes.

"Enter up," sed another, cleanin out a shot-gun, "the grocer on the same street. He is from Iowa, and teeches a Sunday skool class in the same chapel. Sich incendiaries we kin never tolerate."

"There's a nigger church two squares from me which must be abated," sed another, "and, by the way, a agunt uv the nigger missionary society, and two teechers from Connecticut, boards next door. Put 'em down." "In my part uv the city," sed another, "there's four nigger draymen who hev been impudent enuff to scrape together enuff to buy ground and build 'em houses. Don't forgit to put 'em down—don't. They are niggers and they hev houses. I," he added, bitterly, "I am a white man and I have none. Put 'em down. When Sheridan goes! ha! ha!"

And so on. The Sekretary entered the names ez fast ez they wus furnisht him, on-til the name uv every man suspected uv Yankee proclivities wus registered. The niggers waz not put down 'ceptin them uv sich prominence ez they desired to make shoor uv; it is considered entirely safe to kill a nigger anywhere. Some of them desired to make excepshens in favor uv certain niggers who cood be depended upon ez troo. One uv 'em kep a keno, and t'other a fary bank. But they wuz rooled out. The niggers, it was decided, wuzn't to be trusted. Their impudence, in presumin to keep faro banks, was fritchful.

The next day, brite and early, I was at the Club. when I received another despatch. The members flockt around me. "Is it done?" shreekt they, "Is Stanton out?"

"He is," said I, slowly, "he is, but—"

"But wat? Oh, releeve our suspence."

"But Grant is in," returned I, droppin the message, and sinkin on a sofa in a brown study. But they was delited.

"It's better than we hoped," sed they. "Grant hez come over at last. Bless the Lord! His name will give the Administration strength." They cheered like loonatics.

Finally, one mornin I got a despatch that Sheridan would be releeved that day, and the enthusiasm biled up agin—this time I shared in it, for I felt that that wuz throoly soothin. It wuz impossible to restrane the gentle lambs uv the club any longer. Ez a sort of a lunch, preceeding the feast that was to come, they sallied out and made it lively for sich niggers ez they cood git safely near to. At noon, the next despatch came to me. The entire membership uv the club wuz gathered around impashent to hear me sound the glad tidins over Egypt's dark sea. I broke the seal.

"Sheridan is removed this day!—"

"Ror! Ror! Ror!" cheered the club.

"And Thomas is appointed in his place!"

So read this despatch. There wuz nary a cheer follered it. The most death-like silence pervaded the room. One by one the members skulked out to settle with the niggers whose heds they hed bustid in the mornin, and to ashoor em it was all a joke. The lists wuz destroyed and the revolvers and shot-guns was all packed away. At a meeting held immejitly, the following resolooshens wuz passed:

Resolved, That it is possible for men whose faith is bigger nor a grain uv mustard seed to hev confidence in President Johnson, but ourn is gin out.

Resolved, That we ask him for bread and he give us a stone; we asked him for an egg and he give us a scorpion.

Resolved, That a committee uv two be appointed to toss up for the difference between Sheridan and Thomas, and another to figger up wherein we are better off under Grant than we wuz under Stanton.

Resolved, That the President, in awakenin hopes only to dash em to the ground, is guilty uv a crooel disregard uv our feelins.

Resolved, That if he is ever goin to do anything for us why don't he do it, and—"

At this pint another dispatch came. I wuz too much affected to read it, and I passt it to the President. "Hell!" sed he, "Gentle sirs, hunt yer holes. Thomas is sick and won't come, and Sheridan is goin to stay after all."

Concludin that my offishel duties prevented me from makin a longer stay in Noo Orleans, hastened North agin with all speed. Jest ez I wuz leavin the city, I got another despatch statin that Hancock was appointed to Sheridan's place. I didn't consider the nooze suffishiently cheerin to indoose me to go back agin. I feel that men uv my opinions is safer in Kentucky than anywhere else. Kentucky didn't secede, and therefore, within her borders seceshinists are safe. Thank the Lord for Kentucky!

They don't do Johnson just down there, tho. He wood help 'em if he cood, but he can't. Congris tied his hand. He kin appint this man or that man, but both this man and that man are bound to execoot the law. Wat kin the President do?

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(Wich is Postmaster.)

THE STUDY OF PROFESSIONS AND LEARNING OF TRADES.

There has been for many years a perceptible increase in the number of young men who are seeking to make a living by entering the professions, and a visible diminution of those who are choosing, by honest toil, to acquire a competency by learning a trade. We do not see where this current will lead to, if it continues at the same rate it has been flowing for the past twenty years, but suppose that the natural equilibrium will be restored some time by the utter failure of the professions as a means of living, and a compulsory return to the work of the muscle instead of the brain. It seems, however, about time that the reaction should set in. A glance at our Philadelphia bar will show how poor an inducement is held out by the profession of law; yet how many who could earn a sufficient competency by their muscles are living from hand to mouth, because of a false pride or preference which induces them to attempt a task which they are incapable of fulfilling! Of the numerous lawyers at the bar of our city, how many of them are making an income in proportion to what they could had they adopted a trade? While the attorneys are numbered by hundreds, the successful lawyers can be almost counted on your fingers. Yet with this evidence of the almost certain result of such an attempt, the crowd still continues to flock up for admission, and seek to fill a position which, if there were no competitors, they would still be unfitted by nature to adequately maintain. As it is, with powerful rivals, and men who are by nature fitted for legal prominence, they sink into insignificance, and barely manage to live by doing other work than that pertaining to their profession. The same remarks apply in a lesser degree to both medicine and divinity. In them are men who were never designed by nature for anything but a trade and who, having wilfully mistaken their calling, are paying dearly for their supposed respectability by straightened means and wretched remorse. It is not as if this was an exceptional thing, but it is an everyday occurrence. Honest labor is being held derogatory, and one of the professions seems the only thing highly respectable. The consequences are, of course disastrous. We have a deteriorated bar, a shallow ministry, and incapable physicians, while the trades languish for want of those who are capable of filling them with skill and energy. The idea seems to have possessed the mind of youthful America that it is beneath the dignity of our people to work with their hands, that it is a discredit to be a machinist, or a bricklayer, or a carpenter, or a dozen other trades all equally honorable and remunerative. Under the influence of this idea, the apprenticeship system is being gradually abandoned, and our statute which relates to apprentices is reckoned among the obsolete laws of the days of our colonial government. That we deprecate this unfounded notion it is hardly necessary for us to say. We mourn over this false standard of respectability, a standard as ridiculous as it is ruinous to the prospects of many of our young men. The professions are overflooded. So full are they, that if not a recruit was added for ten years, the want of them would never be felt. While they are crowded to repletion, the trades are opening a chance for a competency, which needs bat energy to secure The broad field of skilled labor calls fo young men to enter and possess themselves of its wealth. It holds forth a prospect of almost immediate support and of certain independence in the future. There is but one need, and that is the will to undertake the necessary preparation. The superior intelligence of our young men forms an effectual protection against any fears of foreign competition. That the want is felt is proved by the action of many of our manufacturers, and especially those of machinery, who are importing, at a heavy expense, skilled hands from Belgium, because their want cannot be supplied by native material. This fact is a demonstration of a want, and it behooves our young men and boys to see to it that they secure the lucrative places now offered to foreigners.

Parents are doing a grevious wrong to their children in not impressing on them the honor and dignity of labor. It is with them that the responsibility must rest, and when we see them putting their sons into stores at ridiculously low wages, or eagerly seeking to gain them places as office boys with lawyers, and congratulating themselves that they are doing their sons a great favor rather than having the boys apprenticed to some trade, we regret to think of the wrong they are really committing on their children. Until a boy is of age, he certainly cannot do more than make his living: if he does that he does well—far better than most boys. His living can be earned either by the purposeless life in a store or an office, or else by a course of training which will fit him for a future clearly marked out, and which will be remunerative as well as honorable—for a position which is entirely independent of the will of a superior, and which in any quarter of the globe, could gain for him his daily bread.

The choice is made, The boy is put at a place of "respectability," and he fritters away the precious years which should have been devoted to preparation, in idling among bales, running errands, or summing up small accounts, He is of age at last, with no money saved, with little knowledge acquired, with habits expensive, and probably with wrong ideas in regard to real labor. He certainly will have false noticns on the subject of respectability, and doubtless passes through life a clerk, or possibly a salesman, with an insufficient income and heavy expenses, rather than as a skilled mechanic, universally respected, and yearly saving money. Such is too true a picture of what is daily occurring. We most earnestly call upon fathers with boys not yet entered in a business, to hesitate before they close the avenues of an honest trade, and put their sons into a field which is no more respectable, and which is filled already by many whose money and family connections give them too great a preference to be overcome. A trade is the great opening to day for every American boy.—*Evening Telegraph*

COUNSEL TO BOYS.

BY HORACE GREELEY.

RELIGION.

It is not my province to tell you which creed or church is superior to all others, nor yet to argue that all of them are equally good, nor that belief and unbelief are of no practical account. On this head I will only say, generally, that the good son of virtuous, intelligent parents, will be very apt to abide in their faith and communion until he is quite sure that his understanding is mature, and his knowledge as to facts and principles at least equal to theirs. What I would wish to urge, is this—that one essential, fundamental, base of a noble career, in my view is a firm, clear, living conviction that the universe is no accident—no casual product of fate or chance or the fortuitous concussions of atoms—but the Creation of an omnipresent, omniscient, omnipotent Will.

No man is old enough or wise enough to solve all the problems presented to finite minds by what we see and know. If the universe has a Creator, must there not have been a time when it did not exist? If God made all things but Himself, must He not have previously existed alone? And must not Infinity have been enlarged by the subsequent calling of the material universe into being? Thus question after question may be asked to which no satisfactory answer can be given, and with reference to which we can only say with Tennyson:

"I sink upon the altar stairs,
That slope through darkness up to God."

But, when we quit the dreary domain of speculation, all is simple, cheerful, certain. We are not the waifs of Chance, the slaves of Necessity. "Though now we see through a glass darkly," we can yet see enough to render it certain that we are children of an infinitely powerful, wise and good Parent—too wise and too loving to permit us to defy His laws with impunity. He must punish every aberration from the straight and narrow path of Righteousness—that is, Rectitude—He would not be absolutely good if He did not. To permit us to do wrong with impunity—to break His laws and secure thereby seeming personal advantage or gratification, at the expense of general injury—would be to resign His benignant scepter, and allow the world to drift helplessly toward Chaos and the unfathomable abyss.

The vital truth is tersely summed up by the Psalmist, in the statement, "The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God." That is the one great, fatal mistake which covers our globe with misery and woe. But for this, there could be no libertine, no thief, no drunkard, no heinous transgressor. The conceit that God's justice may be somehow evaded, circumvented—that the pleasures of sin may be enjoyed, and His penalties escaped—is a form of qualified Atheism immensely more prevalent and more baleful than any other. It is the omnipresent prompter of greed and lust and indolence and knavery less palpably absurd than the notion that nothing originated everything, it is more widely cherished, more vastly injurious.

Let no one harbor a doubt of the universality, the inexorable, unavoidable certainty of Retribution. In spite of all deceiving appearances, we reap as we have sown and receive as we have deserved. The succession of effect to cause is not always instant nor obvious—appearances may often seem to ignore or defy as plainly as the sun seems to revolve around the earth; but the truth is obscured—never subverted. God reigns; that is the great first trnth. He does not merely contemplate and oversee; He designs, directs and decrees, and is never disconcerted nor disappointed. What to us are aberrations, defeats, disasters, are to Him, "who foreseeth the end from the beginning," but steps toward the fulfilment of His transcendent, beneficent purposes of Universal Good.

Young friends, I do not intend to preach to you, and you will probably hear no more from me in this precise vein. But every plan of life and duty must find anchorage in some fundamental idea; and the one truth which seems to be most essential is that which the fool's heart denied when he said:—"There is no God."

AUTUMN DAYS.

"When the autumn days come," says Beecher, "Nature, like a retired merchant, changes its manner from thrift and bustling industry to languid leisure and to ostentatious luxury. The sun rises later and sets earlier than when it had all the summer's crops on hand, and was playing universal husbandman. There is no nest-building now, and no bird-singing—which is a purely domestic arrangement, designed, on the birds' part, to keep peace in the family while the children are being raised, and laid aside as soon as the young birds are off their hands. Mornings come fleeced in mists, which hang over streams and low, moist places. The sun plays with them, but they perish in his arms. A few belated flowers yet keep watch, but chiefly the asters, which fringe the fields, star the edges of forests, and, like a late comer at a feast, seem bent upon making for lost time. At night, crickets and katy-dids scrape their shrill viols, and fill the air with stridulous music. Over all the shrinking fields, the trees lift up their gorgeous foliage, and, like those who wait for the marriage bell and the bridegroom, they shine out in glorious apparel. The hills, forest-clad, are become the Lord's younger sons, and, like Joseph, they are dressed in a coat of many colors. October days, short between horizons, reach higher into the vault than any days of the year; and through them the season seems to look with softened sadness, as one who, in the calm of age, meditates on all the mistakes of his past life, and solemnly thinks upon the advancing future. Along the fence rows, where seeds and late bearies may be found, birds hop silently, as if ashamed to be seen. Soon they will change their solitary ways and collect in flocks. To-day, the fields will swarm with them; to-morrow, there will not be one left, and they will be picking their food many degrees of latitude south.

CONCEIT.

Hardly anything is more contemptible than that conceit which rests merely upon social position, the conceit of those who imagine that thus they are divorced from the clay of common men, of those who shrink with horror from the idea of work as something which degrades by its very contact, and yet who, very likely, owe their present position to some not remote ancestor who, recognizing his call to work, lived more honestly in the world than they do, and was not ashamed of soiled thumbs. It is one of the meanest things for people to be ashamed of the work from which they derive their income, and which glorified their ancestors more with their soiled aprons and black gowns than themselves with their fine ribbons and flashing jewelry. It might be a fine thing to be like the lillies, more gloriously clothed than Solomon, and doing nothing, if we were only lillies. Advantageous position is only a more emphatic call to work and while those who hold the advantage may not be compelled to manual drudgery these should recognize the fact that manual drudgery may be performed in the same spirit as that which characterizes their own work, and therefore that it is equally honorable.—*Rev. Dr. Chapin.*

HOW NAPOLEON TRAVELS.—The special train in which the Emperor Napoleon went with his suit from Paris to Saltzburg is described as exceeding in comfort and elegance anything of the kind that has hitherto been known. The train consisted of nine carriages communicating with each other by tastefully decorated bridges. In the middle was a handsome sitting-room, furnished with chairs, ottomans, sofas, mirrors, pictures, clocks and chandeliers. On one side of this room was the dining-room, and on the other the Emperor's study. In the middle of the dining-room there was a table, capable of being extended or contracted at pleasure, with easy chairs placed parallel to the sides of the carriage. The Emperor's study contained an elegant writing table, a clock in the style of the renaissance, a thermometer, a barometer, and a telegraphic apparatus, by means of which telegraphic communication was established with the apartments of the various Court officials traveling with His Majesty. Next to the study was the bed-room of the Emperor and empress, with two beds placed transversely against the sides of the carriage. The dressing-rooms were attached to the bed-room. The remaining carriages consisted of a kitchen, a wine cellar, and the apartments of the Emperor's suite. There was also a conservatory filled with the choicest flowers.

BEAUTIES OF SHADOWS.—The shadows all day long play at silent games of beauty. Eeverything is double, if it stands in light. The trees sees an unrevealed and maffled self lying darkly along the ground. The slender stems of flowers, golden rods, wayside asters, meadow daisies, and rare lillies (rare and yet abundant in every nice, level meadow,) cast forth a dim and tremulous line of shadow, that lies long all the morning, shortening till noon, and creeping out again from the root all the afternoon, until the sun shoots it as far-eastward in the evening as the sun shot it westward in the morning. A million shadowy arrows such as these spring from Apollo's golden bow of light at every step. Flying in every direction, they cross, interlacing each other in a soft net-work of dim lines. Meanwhile, the clouds drop shadow-like anchors, that reach the ground, but will not hold; every browsing creature, every flitting bird, every moving team, every unconscious traveller writes itself along the ground in dim shadow.

WITH all the hard practicability of American life, there is in it a strong undercurrent of speculative thought, a liking to dwell on the immaterial and mysterious part of nature. Left to itself, the tendency degenerates into spiritualism, table-wrapping, mesmerism, and all kindred follies, in their foolishest phases. Trained and instructed, it can find a boundless and worthy field in grappling with those subtle questions which in all ages have claimed the attention of master minds.

Bad goods require dark rooms, and as many articles of merchandise seem valuable till taken into the light, so there are many things which appear fair till they are set in the light of God's countenance. Before Him the friendships we often profess are nothing but instances of selfishness; and the prayers and praises we often engage in are forms of godliness. We may come to His house as His people came, sit and hear his words, and commend the preacher, and with our mouths show much love, while He sees our hearts going after covetousness. And how dreadful to think that He will hereafter develope all, and divulge all respecting us; and that we have always been before Him, we shall be made to appear before an assembled world!

Pitiful! that a man should so care for riches as if they were his own, yet so use them as if they were another's; that when he might be happy in spending them, he will be miserable in keeping them, and had rather dying leave wealth with his enemies, than being alive, relieve his friends.

EXERCISE IN NERVOUS DISEASES.—An English writer and surgeon, Mr. Skey, expresses his strong conviction, in which we heartily join him, that there are many diseases, at least many forms of indisposition which, with a strong will, may be walked away, provided the exercise be taken systematically and rendered a prominent feature in the daily treatment. Tone is imparted by this means to both mind and body, cheerfulness replaces gloom, and sympathy for others a morbid dwelling on self. The exercise should be active, and not consist of either strolling or sauntering out of doors, or even amateur gardening. A good brisk walk should be taken at a pace of at least three miles an hour, but always stopping short of fatigue.

People will be often heard to say that they take plenty of exercise about the house, and that they are on their legs many hours of the day. What is wanted for the health is exercise without fatigue, for fatigue is exhaustion, and the desired object is only to be gained on the terms just stated.

The distance walked could be increased daily and it will be found that increasing strength will give the readiness and wish for increasing exercise. There is an accumulation of incapability in those who are afflicted with what are vaguely called nervous disorders, which render such persons restless, fidgety, irritable and full of strange fancies, and which is best brought down to a healthy standard by exercise in the open air, and its concomitant change of scene and new trains of thought.

WHEN HAYNE AND HAYNE. When Hayne, of South Carolina, urged on by his Southern friends, had made his speech which called forth that immortal reply of the great "Northern Lion," many of Webster's friends, struck with Hayne's real ability began to say to each other, "*Can Webster answer that?*" Mrs. Webster was present at the Capitol, and was greatly agitated at the fire and force of the hero of South Carolina. She rode home with a friend in advance of her husband. At last the "Lion" came tramping up to the door and marched in, in an easy, unconcerned way. His wife has tened into the hall just as she was, and with tears in her eyes, said to him, "*Can* you—*can* you answer Mr. Hayne?"

With a sort of grunt or quiet roar her lord turned upon her. "Answer him? *I'll g-r-i-n-d- him finer than that snuff in your box!*"

In due time the Websterian thunder rolled through the arches of the Capitol, and Hayne was *ground fine.*

"What do you think now," says the General's friend to his southern acquaintance, "of our northern lion?"

The reply came quick, but rather angrily, "He's a long-jawed, strong-jawed, tough-hided devil!"

ERRORS.—The little that I have seen of the world and known of the history of mankind, teaches me to look upon their errors in sorrow, not in anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptations it passed through; the tears of regret; the brief pulsations of joy; the feebleness of purpose; the scorn of the world that has little charity; the desolation of the soul's sanctuary and threatening voices within; health gone, happiness gone, I would fain leave the soul of my fellowman with him from whose hands it came.

A CAUTIOUS JUDGE.—An Irish judge tried two most notorious fellows for highway robbery. To the astonishment of the court, as well as of the prisoners themselves, they were found not guilty. As they were being removed from the bar, the judge, addressing the jailor, said: "Mr. Murphy, you would greatly ease my mind if you would keep those two respectable gentlemen until seven or half-past seven o'clock, for I mean to set out for Dublin at five, and I should like to have at least two hours start of them."

TRUST IN GOD.—He that taketh his own cares upon himself, loads himself in vain with an uneasy burden. I will cast my cares on God; he hath bidden me. They cannot burden Him.

PURE love is the sunshine which steals slowly and silently up the bleak hill of earth's journey, and warms us with its genial presence through a life's weary way.

A SPIRITUAL student, who has just heard of the Russian treaty, says Uncle Sam is like the prodigal son, because he is wasting his substance in a fur country.

THE violet grows low, and covers itself with its own leaves; and yet of all flowerets, yields the most delicious and fragrant perfume. Such is humility.

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 25, 1867

FACTIONALISM IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The history of the Republican party in the United States is the history of progress and liberty. Were it to die to morrow, it would leave such a record as no other party in the history of the world has left. It is based upon the eternal principles of liberty and justice, and though now and then bold men have endeavored to wield it for their own political aggrandizement, yet when the great masses of the party have been reached, they have adhered steadfastly to principles without any regard for the creatures of their will.

This is as it should be. The Republican party was never organized for the mere personal aggrandizement of men as individuals. It was organized and maintains its organization for the promotion of the principles promulgated by the Declaration of American Independence. And when it ceases to advocate such principles, then it has no longer any right to ask the adherence of its heretofore faithful advocates. The bond which has heretofore bound them will then be severed, and they will be left free to act where they find congenial principles.

In Pennsylvania, however, a few men have endeavored to elevate themselves to the prejudice of the principles so plainly laid down in the Republican creed. *It is against this that we desire to enter our solemn protest.* There is no reason why the Republican party should throw itself into the hands of any individual or individuals. Every locality has within itself sufficient talents and patriotism to sustain the vitality necessary to give it success, and to proclaim its great fundamental truths. This being the case, no one man is necessary at its head to hold it together, and the man who attempts to force himself by money or other improper means, unless it were by mere weight of talents, to a position where he will be regarded as the exponent of Republican principles, is a usurper and should be discountenanced by every well wisher of the organization. It may be dangerous to give utterance to such sentiments, lest the author of them be "marked for future reference." But we want it distinctly understood that the only standard of superiority with us is brains, and that we are the tools of no man or set of men, nor shall we allow the Republican party to become the mere vehicle to carry selfish and vain men into power if we can avoid it.

The great Republican party of the great state of Pennsylvania, for the last half dozen years, has presented the humiliating spectacle of contending between two individuals, as if upon the success of the one or the other depended the success of the principles of political liberty for all time to come. The contest between these gentlemen reminds us of an old schoolboy play, wherein the leaders or captains endeavor to seize the party attached to the coat-tail of the opposite leader or captain, and attach them to his own. The "little wanton boys" who participate in this play are truly to be pitied, if not execrated. And strange to say not unfrequently men of talents have figured in the rear of these partizans, and kicked and floundered about as if all depended upon the amount of dust that they could kick up. Such men generally have their price and are rendering service in return for "value received," or for what they expect to receive.

The Republican Party must raise itself above these "rings," formed for mere spoils, or die of corruption. It is the fate of every great party, and the only manner in which the evil can be eradicated is for the rank and file to ignore politicians and select men from their ranks who are known to be honest. Men stand ready in almost every community to sell out to the highest bidder, without any regard as to who is sacrificed. Legislatures are bribed almost by wholesale, and corruption stalks abroad in high places as if it were honorable for men to deal in the consciences of their fellow men. Much of this corruption comes from the factionalism of which we speak. The time has arrived when the honest advocates of Republican principles should apply the rod to their trickey brethren, and we mean to do it and "spare not," let come what will.

THE persons who asked the Legislature last winter not to legalize the running of cars on Sunday in Philadelphia, if they desire to be consistent, will ask it this winter to prohibit the running of carriages. Their should be no difference; they both run on wheels and are droven by horses. Our doctrine is that if either is to be permitted to run, the one that will accommodate the greatest number at the least cost should be preferred. The rich man should enjoy no advantage of the poor man. We will see who will circulate petitions, praying the Legislature to prohibit the running of carriages on Sunday? The people of Philadelphia make a great mistake, we think, in applying to the Legislature. Why not apply to the courts for sensible construction of the Sunday Law of 1794? D.

HOW NOT TO DO IT.—This question bids fair at last to be solved by the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Rail road Co.; in its *herculean* efforts to construct that portion of the road between this point and Mt. Dallas. The force of workmen engaged on the approaches to the tunnel has been steadily increased ever since the work was first begun by John Crawley with a wheelbarrow last spring until they now number, all told, twenty men, two boys, and two old horses. The work goes bravely on, and if no unforseen difficulties occur we may confidently look for the completion of the first six miles about the fifth day of April Anno Domini 1901.

THE little victories this Fall have so elated the Copperheads that they are determined to trot out their representative men. For instance Vallandigham is to succeed Hon. Benj. Wade in the United States Senate, and Fernando Wood is to be Mayor of New York. These fellows were obliged to hide their heads lest they might injure the cause, but since their slight successes they imagine they can trot them out with safety. Copperhead's are the same to-day that they were during the rebellion.

THE Philadelphia *Morning Post* of Saturday last, contains a special despatch from Washington, in which a correspondence between Dr. Liber and General Grant is alluded to and in which the General is reported to have said that he trusts he *may have strength to answer any responsibility that may devolve upon him—no matter how solemn it may be, he will not hesitate to accept it if the country demands it.*

This must mean the Presidency?

STATE LEGISLATURE: Our Legislature will stand—

SENATE.

Republicans	19
Democrats	14
Republican majority	5

HOUSE.

Republicans	54
Democrats	46
Republican majority	8

THE Lewistown *Gazette* asserts that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company and its employees played an active part in securing the defeat of the Senatorial candidates in that Senatorial District. We are rather pleased to hear that the Central is taking an active part in politics. The people only want to understand the matter and they will blow the Monopoly "higher than a kite."

A FEW regular soldiers stationed at Fort Delaware, citizens of Pennsylvania, came to the conclusion that they were entitled to vote at the late election, under the Pennsylvania volunteer election law, and had their votes returned. Of course it was only a misconstruction of the law. The Copperheads set up a great cry of fraud over this for the purpose of covering up their frauds in Philadelphia. It is the old cry of "stop thief" over again.

THE Copperheads of Pittsburg had a great demonstration on last Saturday night over the result of the elections of Pennsylvania and Ohio. While Judge Thurman of Ohio was addressing them, the bottom burst out of their platform and down went the whole mass of Copperhead humanity. It was only the usual premonition that Copperheadism receives before an overwhelming defeat. We remember a similar warning in this place several years ago.

THE late Republican defeat in this State reminds us very much of the battle of Antietam. In that engagement it was said that McClellan had 16,000 as a reserve, but did not find it conveinent to use them. In the late political contest we had 40,000 as a reserve and our officers faild to rush them into the fight. The next engagement we intend to fight without reserves, so Cops stand from under.

THE official vote of Pennsylvania, as will be learned by reference to the official table in another column, foots up 267,746 for Sharswood and 266,824 for Williams, leaving a majority of 922 for the former. The Republican vote fell 40,450 short of the vote cast for Governor Geary, while the Copperhead vote fell only 22,350 short. It is an easy matter to gain Copperhead victories under such circumstances.

THE Gettysburg *Star* says that "it is not every editorial firm that can boast of a L. L. D." If these cabalistic letters denote what the wag said they denoted when conferred upon Hon. John Tyler—"Lie Like Damnation"—every Copperhead office in the State can boast of at least one.

THE Pennsylvania Central has come down from the Legislature to the people, it seems, if all the charges are correct. It will find that the people will be much harder to manipulate than the Legislature. We hope to hear a good account from the latter.

GOV. BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, has announced himself as a candidate for United States Senator. We wish Tennessee could find some one to represent her who would add to the dignity of the United States Senate rather than detract from it.

THE late election in Philadelphia should satisfy the Republican members of the Legislature that Philadelphia's voice in her local affairs should be respected. A word to the wise is sufficient. D.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* blundered several times last week in announcing the official vote in a manner that was not intended to benefit the Republican Party. It would be well in such cases to look before leaping.

THE *Franklin Repository*, printed at Chambersburg, Pa., and edited by A. K. McClure—a paper standing in the front ranks of the Radical organs in the State—places at the head of its columns the name of U. S. Grant, as an expression of the editor's choice of a Republican candidate for the presidency. The editor says:

In preferring General Grant we are influenced not by any consideration of availability, but are prompted thereto by what we consider the man's own superior qualifications and the country's greatest need. Honest and sagacious in his views, firm in his convictions, determined and inflexible in his purpose, and above all devotedly attached to the great principles of freedom on which our Republic is built, he seems especially fitted for the great work that will devolve upon Mr. Johnson's successor. More than all others he knows the value of the Government we would preserve and maintain. He knows at what a fearful cost we rescued it from threatened destruction, and knows how cheerfully the ransom was paid. No one knows better its condition to-day, its strength, its weakness, its glory, its shame. He is in fullest sympathy with its loyal citizens, and his greatest pride will be in serving them. Therefore with the utmost confidence in his wisdom, his integrity and patriotism, and anxious only, that the affairs of the Republic shall be administered to its own good and the highest welfare of its citizens, we nominate for the next President GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

ELECTION FRAUDS IN LUZERNE COUNTY.—Intelligence from Wilkesbarre says that gross Democratic frauds were perpetrated in that county on Tuesday last. In the sixth ward of Scranton the polls were not opened, on account of a riot, until four o'clock in the afternoon, and then Republicans were not permitted to vote. In the north district of Wilkesbarre township no Republican was permitted to vote, while Democrats, it is said, voted over and over again.

STATE RETURNS.—Official.

COUNTIES:	GOVERNOR. 1866. Geary.	Clymer.	SUP. JUDGE. 1867. Williams.	Sharswood.
Adams	2910	3126	2437	2829
Allegheny	20511	12795	16333	9994
Armstrong	3753	3078	3285	2934
Beaver	3310	2885	2818	2278
Bedford	2591	2835	2305	2644
Berks	7121	13288	6117	11912
Blair	3520	2763	3113	2590
Bradford	7134	3091	5846	2638
Bucks	6805	7399	6224	6910
Butler	3544	3061	2939	2662
Cambria	2643	3295	2068	3020
Cameron	374	303	358	300
Carbon	1906	2339	1687	2124
Centre	3095	3565	2790	3473
Chester	8500	6221	1410	2603
Clarion	1776	2813	7751	5853
Clearfield	1650	2786	1477	2740
Clinton	1754	2337	1602	2228
Columbia	1965	3533	1696	3453
Crawford	6714	4969	5400	4018
Cumberland	4030	4567	3451	4231
Dauphin	5691	4301	5247	3847
Delaware	3647	2262	3207	2148
Elk	376	916	286	751
Erie	7237	3957	5504	3428
Fayette	3569	4359	3184	3859
Forest	100	76	289	319
Franklin	4299	4106	3773	3962
Fulton	775	1055	709	1019
Greene	1699	3230	1343	2753
Huntingdon	3228	2239	3009	2258
Indiana	4458	2109	3608	1867
Jefferson	2015	1912	1806	1851
Juniata	1516	1814	1368	1665
Lancaster	14592	8992	12799	7475
Lawrence	3560	1410	2833	1281
Lebanon	4194	2696	3625	2501
Lehigh	4159	5731	3514	5141
Luzerne	8733	12387	7985	10404
Lycoming	3871	4448	3604	4317
McKean	877	714	705	545
Mercer	4416	3757	3935	3414
Mifflin	1725	1835	1565	1769
Monroe	705	2699	543	2359
Montgomery	7286	8342	6586	7683
Montour	1130	1523	1006	1383
Northampton	3859	6370	3027	5979
Northumberlnd	3361	3829	3023	3469
Perry	2581	2495	2427	2292
Philadelphia	54205	48817	49587	52075
Pike	360	1084	235	901
Potter	1346	620	1134	481
Schuylkill	8793	10514	7256	8380
Snyder	1792	1326	1630	1199
Somerset	3062	1759	2756	1540
Sullivan	436	761	421	683
Susquehanna	4429	2981	3947	2690
Tioga	4791	1628	4090	1425
Union	1991	1287	1675	1200
Venango	4409	3492	3040	2610
Warren	2687	1572	2131	1459
Washington	4917	4712	4618	4513
Wayne	2857	2883	2320	2586
Westmoreland	5046	6113	4212	5645
Wyoming	1408	1499	1357	1474
York	5896	8780	4848	7671
Total	307274	290096	266824	267746
	290096			266824
Majorities	17,178			922

It will thus be perceived that the Republican vote is short 40,450

Democratic 22,350

What do our stay-at-home Republicans think now of their conduct in staying away from the election?

The Contested Elections in Philadelphia.

On Friday, in the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, Wm. B. Mann, Esq., filed three separate petitions protesting against Wm. A. Leech, Joseph Megary and General John F. Ballier being allowed to occupy and perform the duties of the offices of Register of Wills, Clerk of Orphan's Court and City Commissioner respectively. The petitions, after a general allegation of fraud, set forth that—

"The election officers in said divisions falsely and fraudulently permitted and suffered a large number of persons not qualified voters of said divisions, to vote at said election, to the number of 1,949 and upwards, whose votes were taken and counted in the general return for said offices whose names were not on the list furnished by the City Commissioners to the election officers, without requiring or receiving proof of the qualifications of said voters, and without requiring or receiving proof by a qualified elector of the residence in said divisions of said voters, and without adding the names of the persons making proof to the list furnished by the City Commissioners. They falsely and fraudulently permitted a large number of persons, to the number of 411 and upwards, not qualified to vote in said divisions, whose votes were taken and counted in the general return for the said office of City Commissioner whose names are to your petitioners unknown, who voted in the names of those who were upon the list furnished by the City Commissioner to the election officers of said divisions."

Other instances of fraud are alleged, and twenty-four election divisions in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Seventeenth and Twenty-fifth wards were recited, in which 1,949 persons voted who were not qualified and 411 in the names of others. These figures, it is said, have been arrived at by actual count, and when proved to the satisfaction of the Court will show that Messrs. Campbell, Batter and Urwiler, Republicans, have been elected to the above offices by majorities of 832,684 and 481 respectively. If the contestants succeed in proving these frauds, and secure their offices, as it is claimed they will, then Judge William's election to the Supreme Bench will necessarily follow.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

The Contested Elections.

The contested elections in this city, of the Register of Wills, City Commissioner and Clerk of the Orphan's Court, are destined to receive much attention. Hitherto there has been no case in which so many officers have been contested at one time, and the evidence, pro and con, in each case, will have influence upon the others. General Leech was returned as elected by a majority of 1198 votes. It is charged that the true state of the poll will show that his opponent, William Y. Campbell, was elected by a majority of 835. It is alleged that instead of Joseph Megary being elected Clerk of the Orphan's Court by a majority of 1317 votes, the true majority was for Richard M. Batturs 684 votes. General Ballier's majority was at 1734; it is declared that J. F. Urwiler was elected by a majority of 317 votes. The allegations of fraud are made against the officers of election in certain divisions of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Seventeenth and Twenty-fifth Wards. The character of the alleged frauds is as follows: —Allowing persons not qualified as voters and whose names are not on the lists of taxables, to vote, without requiring proof of their right, residence and payment of taxes, as is necessary in such cases; allowing persons not qualified to personate citizens who are entitled; neglecting to mark the letter "V" opposite the names of persons who had voted; refusing to inquire into the qualifications of voters legally challenged, and other acts in violation of the law. The allegation is, that the votes in the divisions and precincts specified were thereby rendered illegal, and it is claimed that the whole vote in these division should be stricken out and virtually annulled. Thus far there is nothing but the allegation of the petitions of the contestants. The parties claiming the offices have ten days to answer, and if the reply takes issue upon the charges made there will be a long and tedious investigation which may delay the settlement of the question for several months.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

EARNEST WORDS FROM GENERAL LOGAN.

We clip the following eloquent and truthful passage from a recent speech by General John Logan.

"Now I have something to say to the soldiers, then I am done. I want to talk to them earnestly. You will remember the times we were called on to go against the rebel bayonets; you remember the many battles through which you have passed, and you ought to remember, in my judgment, who your friends where while passing through those many scenes; you ought to remember the men at home who were your friends, and the men at home who were your enemies; you ought to remember the men at the South who were your friends and the men at the South who were your enemies. Now, I appeal to you as honest men to tell me if you ever saw a black man South who was not loyal to the government? And if you saw few white men South who were loyal to the government. If this be true, remember your friends and the men at home who were your enemies. And remember too, that during the whole struggle the friends you had by your side fell fighting for the preservation of your liberties. And as you saw the boys when they were drawn up in line of battle, and bayonets bristling, and hear the cannons roaring, and the musketry rattling, when the battle raged and the havoc of war was about you, and carnage was spreading about right and left—as you passed through these scenes of blood, with your comrades falling on the right and the left, front and rear, I ask the soldier here to-day to tell me, while storming the heights of Vicksburg, Kenesaw, or Gettysburg, or around the works of Atlanta, where you lost scores of your comrades—tell me if there was one of you then that would have voted for a Copperhead? If you would not have done it then, tell me what you have done since then to cause you to love them, but hate those that loved you at that time? Let me say to you, if the time ever comes when any true and patriotic soldier can vote the ticket against which he fought, or the ticket that denied him the principles he was fighting for during the war, that man, before God and his country, forgets his manhood and his duty in years gone by. I can say as a soldier, the time never will come when I shall forget my duty to the living, and especially my duty to the dead. I never will forget myself so as to allow the power to go into hands which would refuse the mother the right to kneel at the grave of her son, and pray for him that was lost in battle, or allow a sister to scatter flowers on the graves of those she loved. I never can do that, and I tell you, soldiers, to day, the voice of the dead, the voice that is in each one armed soldier, the voice that is in each black dress, each baby's mouth that lost its father in battle is enough to appeal to you as a thunder cloud, to break open your ears and tell you you knew your duty and did it not if you fail to vote for Union men. Let us as Christian people and patriots, let us enter a vow, and let it be enrolled in heaven, that the time never shall come when we shall forget the wrongs that were done to our country by rebels, or their sympathizing friends at the North. Keep this country, State and nation in the hands of a loyal army and true patriots. If you will do that, you will have progress; you will have a development of your country in all its rich resources and progress in civilization, the arts and sciences, such as will make this country the garden spot of the world to all mankind of every nation, kindred and tongue, and whose temple of liberty will stand so high that every man may view its grandeur, and receive the smiles of heaven and the blessings of God.

We commend these earnest words to the soldier boys of our own State.

Father Hyacinthe on the English Sunday.

At the late Roman Catholic Congress at Malines, Father Hyacinthe spoke on the education of the working classes. The following is a passage relating to the mode of observing the Sabbath in France as compared with Protestant countries:

"Often, on Sunday, passing through our great towns, whither I am called to bear the words of God, I see the smoking pavements, the dust that rises, I hear the thousand noises of toil, and I say to myself, 'It is France that least observes the Sabbath.' They reply to me 'Respect liberty, respect conscience.' I will say no harm of liberty; I love it, but I do not confound it with license. * * No, we do not desire to impair liberty. But there is another objection—the interests of industry. Let us examine two industrial powers which are fully our equals, if they do not surpass us—England and the United States. In London, in the great city, where floods of busy men fill the streets in the midst of the repeated and incessant sound all the echoes of labor, there occurs every week a day which recalls to me those of my childhood. The gigantic machine, which, on the eve of that day, put all in movement, stops; everywhere repose and silence; the bells alone—Protestant bells, I know, but they so well remember to have been Catholic while awaiting the hour to become so again—that they send their sweet melodies heavenward. It seems as if the very fogs of the Thames and of the ocean had grown lighter.

"Let me not be told that the Sunday rest in England is a remnant of feudality and aristocracy, soon to be swept away by the breath of Liberty. Behold in America that strong and young Anglo-Saxon race, which certainly is not of the Middle Ages, and which has in its constitution the most complete liberty. It also observes the Sunday, whilst waiting to rebecome Catholic, and sends us across the ocean the same answer as England—the silence of God at the blasphemies of men. No; we do not ask that the Sunday should be imposed upon the people by laws of which the application would offer more inconvenience than advantage. We ask the liberty of the Sunday, and Sunday by liberty. We only ask that the public works shall scrupulously respect the Sunday, and force the individual to blush before the state; that the princes of industry, of thought, of eloquence, shall act in concert; that they shall create fruitful currents in the public mind; and little by little things will change their aspect, noise will die away, work will be suspended, and and God will have His day, and the people likewise."

POPULATION OF THE EARTH.—In the first volume of Dr. Behm's "Geographical Annual," lately published at Gotha, there is an interesting article on the population of the earth. This was estimated by Busching in 1787 at 1,000,000,000, by Fabri and Stein in 1800 at 9,000,000,000, by Horschelmann in 1833 at 872,000,000, by Dieterici in 1856 at 1,288,000,000, and by Kelb in 1866 at 1,220,000,000. Dr. Behm estimates it at 1,350,000,000, thus distributed: Europe, 285,000,000; Asia, 796,600,000; Australia and Polynesia, 3,850,000; Africa, 188,000,000; and America 74,500,000. At the same time he acknowledges that it is impossible to arrive at anything more than an approximate notion of the population in Asia and Africa, there being no census or other accurate means of ascertaining the number of inhabitants in those continents.

THE dearest living in the world is probably that which is procured in New York. A comparative statement of prices in New York, Philadelphia, Paris, London, Berlin and other prominent cities in all parts of the world, shows that New York is the most expensive of all in the matter of food. The whole cause of this social misfortune is said to be that the food itself comes to the consumers through too many middle men, all of whom must take their percentage.

FROM EUROPE.

Napoleon demands that Aggressions upon the Pope Cease. Escape of Garibaldi.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 18. It is reported that the fleet of transports and iron-clads at Toulon have already received orders to sail for Rome, but the actual departure of the expedition has not yet been announced.

PARIS, Oct. 18—Midnight. Napoleon has imperatively demanded the strict observance of September convention of 1864 from Italy. That treaty forbade Italy to make any aggressive movement on Rome, while it also required the French troops to leave Rome.

A French fleet is ready to leave Toulon for the relief of Rome if the the answer is unfavorable.

It is thought Victor Emmanuel will back down.

ITALY.

GENOA, Oct. 18. Garibaldi has again escaped from Caprera. He left on an American ship. The Garibaldians are between Rome and the sea, and have seized the railroad.

ROME, Oct. 18. Reinforcements from France and Spain have arrived here.

Menotti Garibaldi, son of the General, with a strong force, is within a few miles of Rome, and is still advancing.

The troops of Victor Emmanuel are guarding the frontier.

BORING FOR IRON ORE ON THE SOUTH MOUNTAIN.—The *Mining Register* notices the recent boring operations for iron ore on South Mountain, about fourteen miles from Carlisle, and says the indications are that there is an immensity of ore on the location. The largest of the pits opened shows ore in the bottom and on all sides, neither wall nor floor having been reached since excavation to supply the furnaces was commenced. Recently, however, with a view to test the depth and area of the deposit, a boring operation was started from the pit. To date one week ago the explorers had bored down seventy-eight feet all the time in ore, the ore improving in quality as depth was attained, the progress made in sinking meanwhile distinguishing from day to day, in consequence of the increasing density and compactness of the ore as bored into downwards.

The result disclosed by the boring done to date of last report received, assures a face of one hundred feet of ore. And the explorations will be continued till the bottom and the boundaries of the deposit ore approximately ascertained, the testimony of trial openings lang ago made, together with the geological evidences which abound in the vicinage, warrants the common opinion and belief that the intact and compact deposit of ore is more than a quarter of a mile in width and several miles in length. The ore is exposed in old pith, all in range, for a distance of six miles.

THE latest reports from England are that though the harvests had somewhat improved there was still evidence of a market for very large imports. The trade in wheat for the first three weeks of September shows that there was imported in that time 2,258,583 bushels, against 826,369 bushels in corresponding time in 1866—an increase of 1,432,214 bushels. The exports in the first three weeks of September were 129,624 bushels, against 26,004 in same time in 1868—an increase of 103,610 bushels. In the same time the increased import of flour was over forty thousand barrels, and the increased exports but about three hundred barrels.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

PENNSYLVANIA furnishes seventy-three per cent. of all the coal produced in this country.

THE Kansas Pacific Railroad and telegraph line reached Fort Hays last week.

LATE dispatches confirm the election and increase the majority of General Hayes, the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT'S report of his reception at Copenhagen has been received. He dined with the King by invitation and many curtesies were extended him on the voyage. The Franklin proved herself the fastest frigate in the navy.

A new electric light has been introduced in New York. It is the invention of Professor Nollette, of Paris. The light was so strong that the master of a revenue cutter read a newspaper by it, six miles off, in the Narrows.

THE yellow fever, it seems, is a respecter of persons. It has been remarked in New Orleans that not one of sixty workmen employed in laying pavement there, and working all day amid the fumes of tar, has caught the yellow fever.

THE *World* says the President's views concerning the impeachment proposition have undergone no change. He looks upon it as a party movement, and is indifferent to it, but if there is an attempt made to suspend him from office, he will resist it with all the power he can command.

THE President, it is learned, lately takes a deep interest in financial matters, and freely consults with Secretary McCulloch on the financial policy of the Government. They both seem agreed in opposing any inflation of the currency, and on the other hand favor its contraction.

GEN. J. W. FORSYTH, chief of Gen. Sheridan's staff, was married on Wednesday, October 16, at Columbus Ohio, to a daughter of the Hon. Wm. Dennison. A brilliant party were present, including Hon. E. M. Stanton and Major General Sheridan.

AN Auburn (N. Y.) special to the *Herald* says Mr. Seward is there, dining, wining, smoking and telling stories with some of the *pious spirit of resignation*, and will not resign his seat in the Cabinet. After taking a view of the political situation, he says New York is certain to go for the Democrats next month.

RECENT arrivals from Virginia represent political affairs in that State as badly mixed, and it is thought that the election will result against the Convention. The Union conventions have been controlled by extreme confiscation Radicals, who refused to compromise with milder Republicans, but nominated men of their own stripe. The result is that many Republicans will vote against them.

A LETTER of the Hon. Henry W. Williams late Republican candidate for Supreme Judge to the editor of The Press, dated Pittsburg, October 12, contains the following good counsel: "Instead of being discouraged, the loyal citizens should gird up their loins for next year's Presidential contest, resolved on victory; and if true to themselves and the principles for which they have mad e such sacrifices of blood and treasure, they will assurdly succeed."

FROM official sources it is learned that the case of Jefferson Davis will undoubtedly be tried next month, whether Chief Justice Chase shall preside or not. Each party desires and expects Judge Chase to hear the case, and there is at this time no great reason known that would prevent his presence, should there be no extraordinary delay in bringing the case before the Court.

NOTWITHSTANDING the formidable opposition Juarez has been re-elected President of Mexico, that is, a majority of "electors" favorable to him have been chosen. He will have many difficulties to surmount, however, in giving a stable government to the country so many and turbulent are the elements "lying round loose." The successes of the Republic do not appear to have cured the people of the old habit of unsetting whatever has the promise of stability.

IT is thought probable that Congress, on reassembling, will set itself at work on subjects of important legislation, and prominent among these is the question of the currency. A proposition, it is understood will be urged to furtner increase the currency by adding fifty to a hundred millions to the present volume of national bank notes, to supply an alleged want in the South and Southwest, the present bank note circulation emanating entirely from banks in the North, and East and West.

SANTA ANNA writes from his prison house in Mexico to a relative on Staten Island that he has no apprehensions for his life at the hands of his countrymen. He says he expects they will officially decree his banishment from Mexican soil, but he is prety well assured they will neither hurt a hair of his head nor deprive him of a dollar's worth of his property. He thinks he will be able to rejoin his friends in the United States before Christmas day. Santa Anna is much more hopeful as to his fate, it must be added, than are many of his friends here.

MCCLELLAN TO RUN AGAIN.—The Washington dispatch to the *Tribune* says: "The Democratic managers sent word some time ago to Gen. McClellan to return home, the object for which he was sent to Europe by the party having been accomplished. Accordingly he has, as already noticed, taken passage in the Persia, and will be home in time for the campaign. He is to be the nominee of the party for President, with another ex-military man on the ticket, for Vice-President. The slate is all 'fixed,' and it is said by those who ought to know that there is little probability that anything will occur to change it. Great reliance is placed upon the new secret society 'the Sons of Jackson,' which is being actively recruted in all parts of the country, as an offset to the Grand Army of the Republic."

"WE MUST GO AHEAD!"—In a speech delivered in Lancaster on the 27th of Septembsr, 1866, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens uttered these noble words:

We must go ahead, and though I can do but little, I shall do what I can; and if, when I am dead, there sprouts any vigor from my bones and my grave, to help posterity to proclaim the same doctrines of universal Liberty and universal Suffrage, and universal disenthralment from Kings, I shall be satisfied. The goddess of Liberty is represented in ancient statues as a very nice little goddess, but very small. I want her to grow—to put on the habiliments of mature age—until she can embrace within her folds every nation and tribe, and every human being under God's canopy. I care not what you say of negro equality—I care not what you say of radicalism—these are my drinciples; and with the help of God I shall die with them. I ask no epitaph—I shall have none—but I shall go with a pure consciousness of having tried to serve the whole human race, and never having injured a human being.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 21.—Trade is exceedingly dull in all departments, and will be likely to continue inactive until there is some abatement in the money pressure. There is not much cloverseed coming in, and it ranges from $8 25 to $9; timothy $2 50@2 60; flax seed declining. Flour dull and prices feebly maintained; no shipping demand, and no disposition on the part of home consumers to purchase; there were small sales of superfine at $7 50@8 25, Pennsylvania and Ohio at $11@12 25. There is little wheat wanted, and the market is dull at Saturday's decline; red $2 30@2 65.

Rye is steady; small sales at $1 35. Corn is dull and nominal at $1 40 for yellow, $1 41 for Western mixed. Oats are less active; Southern and Pennsylvania 75@78c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Flour is lower; there are large receipts of Southern at $10 50@14; extra State at $9 75@10 50. Wheat is 2@3c lower, in consequence of the large receipts. Corn—mixed at $1 35@1 37. Barley is dull at $1 35@1 52. Rye is dull at $1 55@1 65.

NOTICE!
THE CASH SYSTEM IN FASHION!

The undersigned takes this method of requesting all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts. On and after OCTOBER 1, 1867, he will sell goods FOR CASH and APPROVED PRODUCE ONLY, having been convinced, by experience, that the CASH system is the best for his customers as well as himself.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
aug. 23:3m

NOTICE.

All in our debt will please bear in mind, we are now preparing to make our Fall purchases, and *must have* money. *In many cases longer indulgence cannot be given*, and we earnestly hope all who know they *have not paid us*, will read this notice, come forward and pay up at once. Our terms are six months credit, and upon all accounts we charge interest after due.

Aug. 8, 1867. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

THE MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS

Forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $86 to $600 each. Fifty-one Gold and Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.
March 9: 1yr.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—*In Bankruptcy.* At Bedford, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1867.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William Spidle, of Bloody Run Borough, in the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

oct11:3t J. K. BOWLES, Assignee.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF JUDGMENT and Promissory Notes, either with or without waiver of exemption, for sale at thi office nov 2-66

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified that my wife Louisa has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and I am therefore, determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and hereby caution the public against or harboring her on my account.

CASELTON AKE.
Union tp., Sept. 20:3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four large ten plate Stoves suitable for Church or School House. Inquire of JOHN G. MINNICH or H. NICODEMUS.
Sep 27 : 3t.

CAUTION....The public are hereby cautioned against harboring or in any manner trusting my wife, Nancy, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

ANDREW KAELHACK.
Snake Spring tp., Oct 11, 1867:3t*

LUMBER.

60,000 feet OAK, WHITE and YELLOW PINE LUMBER on hand and for sale by

J. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
junel4:3mos. Bloody Run, Pa.

VALUABLE BROAD TOP
COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

Estate of John N. Lane, late of the City of Lancaster, deceased.

Pursuant to an alias order of the Orphan's court of Bedford county, Penn'a, the Administrators of the estate of said deceased, will sell peremptorily on THURSDAY, the 31st day of October, 1867, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House, in the town of Bedford, Pennsylvania, several tracts of Coal Land containing upwards of

FIFTEEN HUNDRED ACRES,

situated in Broad Top township, Bedford county.

Six of the tracts are situated contiguous on Sandy Run, which empties into the Raystown branch of the Juniata, near above Hopewell, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, a branch of which road has been graded up said run to or near said land. These six tracts are all good coal lands and form one of the best coal estates in the Broad Top coal field, and can be mined on Sandy Run and Six Mile Run. They can be mined together, or each of the tracts can be mined separately, advantageously.

The remaining tract is situated several miles from the above tracts, near the head of Sandy Run; is a good coal tract and set with excellent timber.

Persons detiring to purchase are referred to Mr. Roberts or Mr. Fulton, Engineers and Geologists, who have examined the lands.

A map of the lands can be seen or had by applying to the undersigned.

Any further information desired before the sale can be had by addressing the Administrators, at Lancaster, Pa., or the Hon. Samuel L. Russell, at Bedford, Pa

TERMS—One third of the purchase money on the day of the confirmation of the sale by the Court, one third in one year, and one-third in two years thereafter with interest.

W. CARPENTER,
H. B. SWARR,
Administrators de bonis non of John H. Lane, dec'd. Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 25, 1867.
oct1:4w

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.—Whereas, Peter Rowser, son and heir at law of Joan Rowser, late of Napier township, Bedford county, deceased, presented a petition setting forth that the said John Rowser, late died intestate, leaving a widow, Mary Rowser, and four children, to wit: Mrs. Elizabeth Rowser, residing in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, Peter Rowser, the petitioner, Rachael Rowser and John Rowser and seven Grand children, all except Elizabeth residing in Bedford county, Penn'a. That the said intestate died seized in his demesne as of fee and in the following described Real Estate, situate in Napier township, Bedford county, bounded by lands of Peter Rowser, Jacob W. Miller, Joseph Hewit's heirs and others, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, and pray the Court to make partition of the premises aforesaid to and amongst the heirs. Whereupon the Court awarded an Inquest to make partition according to the prayer of the petioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition on the premisis on *Friday the 25th day of October, A. D.* 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

ROBERT STECKMAN, Shff.
Bedford, Sept. 27, 1867.

CATHARINE STIFFLER, by her next friend JOHN ALDSTADT, vs. MICHAEL STIFFLER. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford County. No. 243, Sep. Term, 1867. Alias subpœna in Libel for Divorce.

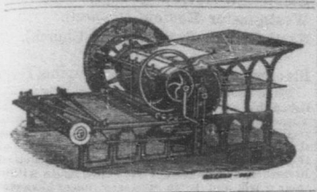
And, now, Sept. 2, 1867, the Court, on motion of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., grant a rule on Michael Stiffler, respondent in the above case, to show cause why a divorce *a vinculi matrimonii* should not be decreed. The said Rule returnable on Monday, November 18, 1867.

Attest: O. E. SHANNON, Prot'y.
ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.

To Michael Stiffler and all others interested.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court, to take testimony in the above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Friday, October 18, A. D. 1867, at ten o'clock A. M., when all interested can attend if they think proper. M. A. POINTS,
sep27:4t Commissioner.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 14th of August, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William Spidle of Blo

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 25, 1867.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—George Mardorff.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
Deputy Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—Michael Wertz, Michael S. Ritchey and David Howsare. *Clerk*—John G. Fisher. *Counsel*—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—Samuel Beckley, D. R. Anderson and Michael Diehl. *Steward*—Samuel Bebaugh. *Counsel*—E. F. Kerr. *Clerk*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician*—W. F. C. Reamer.
Auditors—David Evans, James Mattingly and John D. Lucas.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—O. E. Shannon.
Assistant Burgess—Philip Huzzard.
Council—Thomas H. Lyons, John Boor, A. W. Mower, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and T. R. Gettys. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—John H. Rush.
Constable—William Gephart.
High Constable—Samuel Waters.
School Directors—Job Mann, S. L. Russell, T. R. Gettys, Jacob Reed, John Cessna and H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—J. W. Lingenfelter. *Treasurer*—T. R. Gettys.

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. V. Schenck.
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. B. G. W. Reed.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.
Peace Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. 2t

☞ A new Grover & Baker $55 Sewing Machine for sale—one half cash and the balance in a reasonable time. Apply to Box 61, Bedford. tf.

ANY person desiring a Scholarship of the Quaker City College, Philadelphia, one of the best Business Colleges in the United States, can be supplied, on reasonable terms, by applying to us.-tf.

THE Corner Stone of a new Church being built on the land of Isaac Diehl, by the Reformed Congregation of Friends Cove, was laid with appropriate services on Friday the 11th. The pastor was assisted on the occasion by a number of his neighboring brethren.

ANY person desiring a life Scholarship in any one of Bryant, Strattan & Co.'s chain of National Commercial Colleges, can be supplied by applying to this office. These are the finest Commercial Colleges in America. Price $40, from which we will deduct 25 per cent. tf

RATIONS COMMUTED!—*Heirs of deceased prisoners entitled to Commutation of Rations*—The heirs of prisoners who died in any of the Southern prisons are entitled to recover the Commutation for Rations provided by Act of Congress approved March 2, 186-. Widows, children and parents who are entitled to Ration money can procure it by applying to Durborrow & Lutz.-tf.

THE CELEBRATD MORNING GLORY GAS BURNER.—This stove requires to be filled with coal, once in twenty-four hours, this is all the attention it requires, as it is a *Self-Feeder*, and keeps fire all the time. BALTIMORE GAS BURNING FIRE-BOARD STOVE. HEATERS for *Churches Schools*, and *Dwellings*. Also second hand stoves suitable for Churches and School-Houses, will be sold low. Call at B. M. Blymyer & Co's Store No 1 Stone Row.

JUST HOW TO DO IT.—An exchange says. If you wish to keep your town from thriving, turn a cold shoulder to every young mechanic or beginner in business—kill him off if you can. Look up to every new comer with a scowl and discourage all you can; if that won't do decry his work and go abroad for wares of his kind rather than give him your money. Last but not least refuse to patronize the village paper. "Then go to seed." There is no more effectual way to retard the growth of a town than this.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—This institution will soon close its most prosperous session it has had for years. Under the Superintendency of Mr. H. W. Fisher it has been a grand success.—An announcement of its closing exercises will be found elsewhere. We cannot close this notice, however, without giving the students a word of good advice. Be careful, what ever else you forget, to go to the cheap and fashionable clothing and gents furnishing Emporium of Berkstresser & Co., and secure your under clothing, hosiery, gloves, ties, overcoats, dress coats, &c., &c., before entering upon the arduous duties before you during the severe winter upon whose verge we are standing.

THE GALAXY, for November, contains: Steven Lawrence, Yeoman, By Mrs. Edwards (with an Illustration); Love's Largess, By H. H.; Grotesque songs, By George Wakeman; Journalism as a profession, By Julius Wilcox. the good physician, By T. W. Parsons. Concerning kissing, By a Connoisseur. To-day, By Eugene Benson. Our doctors in the rebellion, By Fred. B. Perkins, chromatio amberration, By B. T. Sienna, Cor. Secretary U. C. S; waiting for the verdict, By Rebecca Harding Davis; ancient and modern cookery, By Pierre Blot; words and their uses, By Richard Grant White; autumn song, By E. C. Stedman; nebula, By the Editor; The price of The Galaxy is $3 50 a year; two copies, one year, $6. Specimen copies sent, postage paid, on receipt of 30 cents Address W. C. & F. P. Church, No. 39 Park Row, New York.

ASSIGNMENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.—Col. McFarland sends us the following assignment of Orphans for this county. We hope he will assign young Shedron to Andersonburg.

DEPARTMENT S. O. SCHOOLS,
HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 18, 1867.

List of children in Bedford county that have been ordered and admitted to school, or whose applications are on file but not yet acted upon, since May 1, 1867.

Rufus Miller, Andersonburg, Sept. 26, '67.
Chancey Miller, Andersonburg, Sept. 26, 1867.
Jenny Lind Ritchey, McAlisterville, Sept. 27, 1867.
Winfield S. Ritchey, McAlisterville, Sept. 27, 1867.
John May, McAlisterville, Sept. 27, 1867.
George May, do. do. do.
Levi C. Miller, do. do. do.
Am'da A. Little, do. do. do.
Mary C. Little, do. do. do.
Zachariah T. Ritchey, Andersonburg, Sept. 27, 1867.

List of children on file but not yet acted upon.

Wm. P. Shedron, date of birth, July 23, 1860.

GEO. F. McFARLAND,
Sup't. S. O. Schools.

FR. SUTTON, clerk.

PENNSYLVANIANS GOING TO VIRGINIA.—The Hagerstown *Mail*, of this week, says: For several days past there have been a great many arrivals in Hagerstown, of Dauphin, Lancaster and York county farmers, on their way up the Valley of Virginia, in search of farms. They are all of that substantial, industrious and intelligent class of agriculturists who have made the eastern part of Pennsylvania a garden spot. Many of them are accompanied by their wives, whose judgment in the selection of a farm they very justly place a high estimate upon. The great proportion arrived in the cars of the Cumberland Valley railroad, but on last Friday a large wagon, expressly gotten up for the occasion, and drawn by six splendid gray horses, passed through town with about a score of purchasers and their wives aboard. Virginia will be benefited by the introduction of this population.

SALE OF PROPERTY.—George Blymyer & Son have sold out their large hardware store to Mr. T. M. Lynch, and the business will hereafter be conducted in his name. These Junior member of the late firm, intends we are informed, starting in the business in some other locality, whilst the Senior goes into the firm of B.M. Blymyer & Co., dealers in Stoves, Tinware, &c.

N. Lyons & Sons have disposed of their Tannery, in Bedford township, to Colonel McComb of Delaware, for the sum of $6,500.

Elias M. Fisher has purchased the Post Office building of Post Master Loyer for the sum of 5,000. Mr. Loyer intends, we believe, removing East.

Mrs. McCalla has purchased the property in which Mr. E. M. Fisher now resides for the sum of $2,000.

INFORMATION is wanted in regard to the time when, place where and circumstances under which Peter Shedron, late a private in Company H, 22nd Regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry volunteers was *wounded*, and from the effects of which he died at Fredrick City, Maryland, on or about the 5th day of July, 1864. Shedron became detached from his command while on a retreat from Martinsburg, Virginia, on the 3d of July, 1864 and joined a wagon train going through to Fredrick City. Any person acquainted with the facts in the case will confer a great favor upon his widow and orphans by communicating them to the editors of the INQUIRER. tf.

INJURED.—An aged gentleman, residing with and a relative, we believe, of Dr. Geo. Anderson, was thrown from a wagon in the vicinity of "The Arandale," on Monday and pretty badly injured. His face was badly cut, but as far as we can learn, nothing serious is apprehended.

THE BEDFORD LYCEUM.—The punctual attendance of all the members of the Lyceum, together with those who desire its success, is requested on Saturday Evening at 6½ o'clock, at the Court House. Let all come.

For the Inquirer
Autumn.

There came the autumn, all in yellow clad,
As though he joyed in his plenteous store,
Laden with fruits that made him laugh, full glad.
That he had banished hunger.—
Spencer's Fairy Queen.

Yes, Autumn is here; bright laughing, gorgeous sky appanelled autumn. Here in his pride and glory. Here with his frosty morning and sun shiny days. Here with his fruitful orchards, richly colored forests. Here to be welcomed by young and old.

A sound breaks upon the ear. It is the noise of children. Wild with excitement they roam the woods in search of nuts. The farmer is storing away his golden apples and the vintner gathering the fruit of the vine. Here the piece of the one is expressed for a grateful beverage, there the colored liquid, the life of the other flows into the vat. Soon it will find a place in the dark cellar. It may yet strengthen the weak or perhaps be served on the sacramental board at some future day.

Yes, Autumn is here, and what a feast the eye enjoys! How richly the forest is clothed! How delicate the coloring of its robe! How pleasing the variety which appears! There is beauty, *beauty* all around.

But while this season brings so much to please, it also suggests sober thoughts. The beauty nature wears is fading beauty. Soon the leaves shall fall and the chill winds whistle through the naked branches.

The season suggests thoughts of the change that awaits us, awaits us all, and may not be far off. It speaks solemnly of the time when beauty shall fade from the cheek, when light shall vanish from the eye, when strength shall fail the active limb and we lie down in the dust.

When the spring time comes again the forest will be clothed afresh and the birds sing as sweetly as ever. To which shall we awake from the sleep of the grave? And how shall we appear on the resurrection morn? Shall it be in "clean robes, white robes, washed in the blood of the Lamb?"

'When I gaze on the valleys of death.
On life and its varieties, which all are so brief;
"And think that poor mortals but vapors of breath,
An falling to moulder like autumn's bright Leaf.
On faith's burnished mirror, reflected afar,
I see a new life—God giveth the soul;
And as death draweth near, so brighten the star.
Becometh that leads to this life's precious goal," H. J.

Metcutio said of his wound,
"It was not as deep as a well, or as wide
As a gate, but it would do."
PLANTATION BITTERS will not raise the dead But they cure the sick, exalt the depressed, And render life a thing to be enjoyed.

We believe there are millions of living witnesses to this fact. Dyspepsia is a horrid disease, but Plantation Bitters will cure it. It is a most invigorating tonic, for weakness and mental despondency. Those who are "out of sorts" should try Plantation Bitters.

The Truth about Dyspepsia.

Whoever says that dyspepsia is incurable, tells a—that is to say, makes an egregious mistake. More than ten thousand aggravated cases have been cured by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, while the number that have been prevented from coming to a head, by the same means, is incalculable. In this season of the year, when the appetite is sometimes too vigorous for the comfort and safety of the stomach, indigestion is most prevalent and most distressing. Is the appetite to be balked to accommodate the digestive organs? Not so; for then the frame would lack its due proportion of nutriment. The thing to be done is to STRENGTHEN THE STOMACH, tone the liver, and put the bowels in perfect order. Nothing will do this so effectually, so rapidly, so quietly, so pleasantly, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This potent preparation trims and balances the system, and clothes it as it were, with defensive armor. Chronic dyspepsia, liver complaint, and fever and ague are never known to attack those who are wise enough to invoke the aid of this great preventive. oct4

Dr Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

This great medicine cured by Dr. J. H. Schenck the proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. Schenck makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck, but when it is convenient it is best to see him, He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers' price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Colins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. 16:3dweamly

MARRIED.

On Sunday, Sept. 15, 1867, by Rev. W. B. Purdy, M. ALEX. McELWAINE, of Union tp., Bedford county, Pa., and Miss MISSISSIPPI ASHCRAFT, of Chest tp., Clearfield county, Pa.

On the evening of the 15th Oct., 1867, at the house of Wm. D. Tetwiler's, near Waterside by Rob't. Ralston, Esq., Mr. JACOB D. TETWILER to Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH BERMAN, all of this county.

On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. JACKSON MILLS, and Miss SARAH MELOTT, both of East Prov. tp.

On the 8th inst., at his office in St. Clairsville, by A. Zimmers, Esq., Mr. HENRY H. BLAIR, of St. Clair, and Miss MARGARET WILLIAMS, of Somerset co., Pa.

On the 2d Oct., by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. AMOS CLAYCOMB, of Union, and Miss SARAH JANE YONT, of St. Clair.

DIED.

IN MEMORIAM.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1867, in the town of Bedford, at the residence of her son, Isaac Mengel, Mrs. ELIZABETH MENGEL was translated by sudden death from the trials and conflicts of earth to her happy and peaceful home in heaven. The cause of her death was a sudden visitation of apoplexy, enjoying good health until within two hours of her death. She was a consistent and much beloved member of the Ev. Luth. church, into which she was baptized in infancy. At an early age she confirmed those vows in York, Pa., and united with the church under the pastoral care of Rev. J. G. Schmucker, Sen., D. D. She was sixty-seven years, ten months and ten days of age. Her religious experience was of the ripest and deepest kind. Her *fidelity* and *humility* were well marked. Her greatest joys were to read her Bible, and faithfully attend upon the ordinances of God's house, to refresh and invigorate her christian character and graces. To the day of her death she was faithful to her master and religious duties. She leaves many mourning friends and acquaintances.

"None knew her, but to love her,
None named her, but to praise."

We sorrow for her departure: but our consolation is that our loss is her inexpressible gain.

PASTOR.

ANOTHER VETO ON HIGH PRICES.

You can save money by buying your goods at

MANN'S CORNER,

OF

MILLER & BOWSER,

BEDFORD, PA.

They are now opening a choice variety of new and desirable

FALL & WINTER GOODS.
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FANCY NOTIONS,
COTTON YARNS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENS WARE,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
BROOMS,
BASKETS, WOODEN WARE, &c.

Look at some of their prices:

CALICOES, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.
GINGHAM, 12½, 15, 18, 20.
MUSLIN, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20.

CASSIMERES CLOTHS, SATINETT and LADIES SACKING at very low prices, Ladies, Gent's and Misses Shoes, Sandals and Overshoes in great variety. Men's, boys and youths boots; best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syrup at market prices; low Feed, Flour for sale here at all times.

We invite all to call and see the goods, and compare prices, before buying your goods. Our motto is, short profits.

TERMS—Cash, notes or products. Oct.25:3mo.

PURE GRAPE WINE FOR SACRAMENTAL purposes. Pure blackberry wine, nine years old, sold when prescribed by a regular physician. No. 1 diamond coal oil, clear as crystal. Heavy flint glass lamp chimneys, at

HECKERMAN & SON'S Drug Store.
Oct.25:3t.

BRIDGE ROOFING. The Commissioners of Bedford county will let, on the premises, to the lowest and best bidder, on Tuesday, November 5th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the roofing of the bridge across Dunning's creek, near the house of Joseph Griffith, in St. Clair township.

By order of the board,
Oct.25:2t. JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale, on Tuesday, November 19th, 1867, at the north end of Richard street, in the borough of Bedford, the *bridge* on which the Bedford and Holidaysburg road, crosses the Juniata.

JAMES CLARK.
Oct.25:3* JOSIAH PENROSE.

GRAND JURORS drawn for November Term, 3d Monday, 18th day, A. D. 1867.

Bedford Township: David Points, *Foreman;*
Bedford Borough: Joseph Alsip.
Broad Top: James Ross.
Hopewell: George Clapper, W. H. Dasher, Jno. Hinish.
Harrison: John H. Wertz, James Scott, Samuel B. Hoffman.
Juniata: Stephen McCreary, John Armell.
Liberty: John McClain, Henry Kelley, John Berkstresser.
Providence East: Francis W Pee.
Providence W.: Joseph Whetstone,
St. Clair: Henry Kauffman, Joseph Furgeson, Josiah Penrose, Samuel Ickes, Jr.
Union: W J Palmer, Samuel T Barkley, Wm James.
Southampton: George Miller.

PETIT JURORS drawn for same Term:

Bedford Borough: Samuel Shuck, John A. Mowry,
Bedford Township: Daniel Walter, Michael Dibert, John Fetter.
Broad Top: William Fosler,
Cumberland Valley: Peter Deremer, William Smith, Henry J Bruner, John J Wertz,
Colerain: David Whetstone,
Hopewell. Samuel Davis,
Juniata: William Frazier, of George,
Londonderry: Samuel Carpenter, Henry Miller,
Monroe: David Miller, Edmond Ash.
Napier: John Williams, George W. Blackburn, Cornelius Whetstone,
Providence West.: Daniel Smouse, John L. Mortimore, John C. Calhoun,
St. Clair: William Yout, Hiram Blackburn,
Southampton: James Northcraft, Lewis Browning,
Union: George Beegle, Joseph Croyle, George Sowers, Michael Moses, Emanuel Benton, Jacob Shafer,
Woodberry Middle: William Simpson, James Miller, David F Keagy,
Woodberry South: D. B. Armstrong, D F Buck.

Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 16th day of Sept., A. D. 1867.

ISAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK,
Attest: Jury Commissioners.
JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk. oct25

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of vend. expos. and fieri facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 16th day of NOV. next, A. D. 1867, the following real estate, situated in Union township, Bedford county, viz:

All defendant's interest in and to a tract of land adjoining Valentine Fickes, dec'd, on the north, Conrad Imler, and Wm. Cook, on the east, John George, on the south, Joseph Cook and Thomas Cook on the west, containing 190 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land adjoining Edward Shœnberger on the south, Henry Boquet on the west, Peter Shœnberger and Wm. Cook on the north, and Wm. George on the east, containing 310 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land adjoining John Berkhimer on the south, Jacob Fisher, now others, on the west, John George on the north, John Couple's improvement on the east, containing 370 acres, more or less, 25 acres, more or less, cleared and under fence.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining lands of John Fetter on the east, lands of Henry Johnson on the south, Edwin Shœnberger and Wm. George on the west, and John Cessna on the north, containing 400 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining the summit of Dunning's mountain on the east, James Watt on the south, Wm. Berkhimer and others on the west, and Wm. George on the north, containing 289 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest to a tract of land, adjoining lands of John Ake on the North-west, Conrad Claycomb on the North-east, and John Bowser on the South-west, containing 80 acres and 10 perches, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining lands of Adam Shaffer on the east, James Johnson on the south, Dr. Shœnberger's heirs on the west, Jacob Eckhart on the north, containing 259 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining Edward Evans on the west, Mary Dyce on the north, Pressel's heirs on the east, Charles Williams on the south, containing 250 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining Conrad Imler on the west, Edward Evans and James Johnson on the north, and lands of Samuel Barclay's heirs on the south, containing 180 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining lands of the defendant on the south-east and west, and John Shea on the north, containing 173 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining lands of Charles Petit and the last described land on the south and east, lands of John Shea on the north, lands of George Craughan, containing 173 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining lands of John Shea and John Little on the south and west, Edward Evans on the north, and Charles Williams on the east, containing 121 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining lands of John Boyer and Dr. Shœnberger on the north and west, Edward Evans on the south, containing 88 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining the last above described tract of land on the south-east, Joseph Ake on the south-west, and Dr. Shœnberger's heirs on the north and north-east, containing 124 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining other lands of defendant on the south-west, the Blair county line on the north-east, Jacob Eckart on the south, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining lands of Matthew Potter on the south-west, Emanuel Bolliger on the north-west, Jacob Burket's heirs on the east, and other lands of defendants on the south-east, containing 100 acres, more or less, being part of Jacob Burket's.

Also, all defendant's interest in and to a tract of land, adjoining lands of Dr. Shœnberger in right, James McCormick on the north, and Jacob Burket's heirs on the south, containing 74 acres, more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of David C. McCormack.

Also, one tract of land containing one hundred and ninety-five acres, more or less, with about forty-five acres cleared and under fence, with a one storied log house and log stable, and a small orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Jos. Bowman, Isaac Hiams, Mary Jones, Michael Stoner, Elias Murphey, and others, situated in Southampton township and taken in execution as the property of George Buxton.

ROBERT STECKMAN, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Pa., Oct. 25, 1867.

LIST OF CAUSES put down for trial at November Term, 1867 (18th day:)

W S Entrekin vs. Kensinger & Fluck.
John Crist vs Eliza Corl.
David Heidler vs Huntingdon & Broadtop M. R. R. & Coal Co.
Michael Ritchey vs Jos. B. Stoner.
Jos & Sophia Kennard vs David & Arnold Lashley.
Geo W. Magers vs Michael Feather et al
David B Bulger vs Jac Brenneman.
Jeremiah Knouff vs Jno H Werts et al
Thos. R. Evans vs Isaiah Shafer et al
Jas Patton vs Dr Wm Burgh
John Black et al vs Cath Tricker
Jas. Patton vs Dr Wm Beach
Sam'l Crissman et al vs Jno Ake's Admr
Thos Ritchey vs Jac Lingenfelter et al
Fred Smith et al vs Alex Fletcher et al
Same vs John Cavender et al
Saml J Castner et al vs Michael Fox
Michl Hagan vs Alvan Boylan
John S Hetrick vs Jno G. Clark
Geo. S Potter vs Jno Eberly
Jno Stresser vs Levi Fluck.

Certified Oct. 14, 1867.
oct 18: O. E. SHANNON, Prot.

WANTED—A first class Teacher to take charge of the public schools at Saxton, by October 1st, 1867. E. A. FOCKLER, Sec.
C. W. MOON, Prest. sep20:3t.

PUBLIC LALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Henry Whetstone, late of Monroe township, in said county, deceased, will offer for sale, by public outcery, upon the premises,

On Saturday, the 9th day of November next,

all the following described two tracts of land, situate in the township aforesaid to wit:

No. 1. Being the Mansion Tract, adjoining lands of Widow Means' heirs, A. J. Steckman, and tract No. 2, hereafter described, containing about 180 acres and 76 perches, more or less, and having thereon erected a good 2½ story Log DWELLING HOUSE, double log Barn with sheds, good granary &c. attached, and other out-buildings thereon erected. About 100 acres of this land is cleared, is under fence, and in good state of cultivation; eight acres of which is good meadow. There is also a good apple orchard, and two never-failing springs of water upon the premises with a pump of running water at the door.

No. 2 is a tract of Timber Land, adjoining the above, containing 22 acres, and is well covered with oak, pine and other valuable Timber.

These lands are situated in a pleasant neighborhood, about 6 miles south of the Railroad Station at Bloody Run, and convenient to Schools and Churches. Titles indisputable.

Also, there will be sold at the same time and place, HAY by the ton and CORN and OATS by the bushel.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, when terms will be made known by

LEWIS HOUSARE,
Oct 18 Administrator.

FARQUHAR

IS SELLING

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND EVERY

ARTICLE IN HIS LINE

ASTONISHINGLY CHEAP.

REMEMBER REED'S BUILDING

OPPOSITE THE BEDFORD HOTEL.

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Oct18,'67.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

2019 ACRES OF FARM, WOOD AND GRAZING LAND.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Bedford, the subscriber Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Doctor William Watson, deceased, and Administrator with the will annexed of Eliza Watson, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on TUESDAY THE 12TH DAY OF NOVEMBER a. d. 1867, the following described Real Estate, late the property of said decedents, situated in the Townships of Bedford and Cumberland Valley, adjoining and South of the Bedford Springs' property, viz:

No. 1. Containing 213 Acres and 150 Perches, neat measure, of which a considerable portion is cleared and having a TENANT HOUSE thereon erected.

No. 2. Containing 281 Acres and 71 Perches, neat measure, adjoining Number 1.

No. 3. Containing 281 acres and 36 perches, neat measure, adjoining number 2, partly cleared.

No. 4. Adjoining No. 3, containing 288 acres and 101 perches, neat measure, of which a large part is cleared and under fence, and having a TENANT HOUSE and Double Log Barn thereon erected. There is upon this tract an excellent SITE FOR A SAW MILL.

N. 5. Adjoining the Bedford Springs property, containing 257 acres and 45 perches, neat measure, of which a considerable portion is cleared, and having a TENANT HOUSE thereon erected.

No. 6. Also ajoinining the Bedford Springs property, containiug 239 acres and 29 perches, neat measure, of which a considerable portion is cleared and under fence, with a TENANT HOUSE thereon erected.

No. 7. Being Woodland, containing 253 acres and 27 perches, neat measure, adjoining Nos. 3. and 4.

No. 8. Being also Woodland, containing 104 acres and 86 perches, neat measure, adjoining No. 6 and the Springs property.

These lands are well timbered, and Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are well watered and will make excellent grazing farms.

A draft of the lands can be seen at the office of the subscriber in Bedford Borough.

No. 9. All the interest which the said Dr. William Watson had at the time of his death, in a lot of ground containing 10 acres, more or less, in the manor of Bedford, adjoining land of J. Martin's heirs and others.

TERMS: One-third of the purchase money at the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day. [oct18w4] S. L RUSSELL.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county, on Tuesday the 19 day of November next, at the Court House in Bedford, for confirmation:

The account of John Harceleroad, administrator of the estate of Christian Harceleroad, late of Bedford tp, dec'd.

The account of John Dicken, Exr of the last Will &c., of Moses Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.

The account of Daniel Fletcher, Exr. of the last will &c. of John Morton, late of Monroe township, dec'd.

The final account of David M. Replogle, Admr of the estate of George Sharp, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of Hiram Davis, Admr of the estate of David Roudabush, late of Napier township, dec'd.

The account of Albert Wright and Edwin V. Wright, Admrs of the estate of Thos. G. Wright, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd.

The account of Michael Wertz, Esq., Testamentary Guardian of Joseph Claycomb.

The account of George B. Holsinger, Guardian of Louisa Funk.

The account of James M. Barndollar, Exr of the last will &c. of Sarah Fare, late of Bloody Run Borough, dec'd.

The account of David C. Long, Admr of the estate of Richard W Jones, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of Amon Wilson, guardian of Maggie, Charles and Jonathan C. Dicken, minor children of Jonathan C. Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd.

O. E. SHANNON, Register.
Oct. 14. 1867.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting:

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and the seal of the Hon. ALEXANDER KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and WM. G. EICHOLTZ and GEORGE W. GUMP, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, you and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons, with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the

THIRD MONDAY OF NOV. (*being the* 18th *day,*) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices pertain.

Given under my hand at Bedford, on the 9th of August in the year of our Lord, 1867.

aug9 ROBERT STECKMAN, Shff.

OYES! OYES! OYES!—The undersigned having taken out auctioneer license holds himself in readiness to cry sales and auctions on the shortest notice. Give him a call. Address him at Ray's Hill, Bedford county, Pa.

WILLIAM GRACEY.
Oct18:6m.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Oct. 16, 1867, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Accom P.M.	Mail. A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS	Accom A.M.	Mail. P. M.
LE4.40	LE 7.50	Huntingdon,	AR9.30	AR4.17
5.02	8.10	McConnellstown	9.08	3.37
5.14	8.22	Pleasant Grove,	8.58	3.49
5.31	8.38	Marklesburg,	8.38	3.30
5.50	8.53	Coffee Run,	8.23	3.15
6.00	9.01	Rough & Ready	8.13	3.08
6.10	9.12	Cove,	8.58	2.54
6.20	9.16	Fisher's Summit	7.53	2.50
AR6.38	AR 9.33			LE2.35
	LE 9.40	Saxton,	LE7.35	AR2.26
	10.00	Riddlesburg,		2.08
	10.08	Hopewell,		2.00
	10.24	Piper's Run,		1.44
	10.42	Tatesville,		1.19
	10.55	Bloody Run,		1.07
	AR 11.05	Mount Dallas.		LE 1.00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE6.40	LE 9.50	Saxton,	AR 7.00	AR2.30
6.55	10.05	Coalmont,	7.15	2.15
7.00	10.10	Crawford,	7.10	2.10
AR7.15	AR 10.20	Dudley,	LE 7.05	LE2.05
		Broad Top City.		

Oct 15:67. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.

The annual examinations of Teachers will be held as follows: For East Providence, (Householder's S. H.) Saturday, Oct. 12. Union, (Moses') Saturday, Oct. 19. St. Clair, (Eight Square,) Saturday, Oct. 26. Bedford Borough and Township, (Bedford,) Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 28 and 29. Londonderry, (Hog Back,) Wednesday, Oct. 30. Harrison (Buffalo Mills), Thursday, Oct. 31. Juniata, (Buenna Vista,) Friday, Nov. 1. Schellsburg and Napier, (Schellsburg) Saturday, Nov. 2. Cumberland Valley, (Centreville) Monday, Nov. 4. Snake Spring (Hartley's) Tuesday, Nov. 5. Monroe (Clearville) Wednesday, Nov. 6. Bloody Run Borough and West Providence tp., (Bloody Run) Thursday, Nov. 7. Hopewell, (Dasher's) Broad Top and Coaldale Bor. (Hopewell) Friday, Nov. 8. Saxton Borough and Liberty (Stonerstown,) Saturday, Nov. 9. Woodberry Middle, (Woodberry) Monday, Nov. 11. Woodberry South, (New Enterprise,) Tuesday, Nov. 12. Colerain, (Brick Church, Thursday, Nov. 14. Southampton, (Adam's S. H.) Friday, Nov. 15. *Special Ex.* Bedford, Monday, Nov. 18, and Saturday Nov. 23. No private examinations will be granted. Examinations begin at 9 A. M., when all wish to be examined must be present. None need apply except those who are prepared to stand an examination in Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Theory of Teaching, and U. S. History.

H. W. FISHER, Co. Supt.
Bedford, Sept. 30.

JACOB STOECKENI versus MALINDA STOECKENI. In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county. No. 167, Sept. Term, 1867. Sept. 2, 1867, on motion, alias Subpœna awarded and Jno. Lutz appointed Commissioner to take testimony, &c., and make return to said Court at next Term.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Commissioner, appointed as above stated, will attend to the duties of his said appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Monday, the 4th day of Nov. A. D. 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

Oct 11:3t. JOHN LUTZ, Com'r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, Auditor to settle the exceptions and make distribution of the balance in the hands of Levi Evans, Guardian of John Hoover, heir of Mary Hoover, deceased, will attend for that purpose at his office, in

TO CAPITALISTS.

I have for sale, on easy terms, over **200,000 acres of Farming, Timber, and Mineral Lands,** situate in Bedford, Centre, Clearfield, Fulton, Huntingdon, Somerset, Westmoreland, and other counties, in Pennsylvania, which will be sold in tracts ranging from 100 to 10,000 acres:

FARMS: Several fine limestone farms near Bedford.
FARMING LANDS: With limestone and red slate soils.
TANNERIES, and five sites for same, with large tracts of rock oak timber.
FURNACES AND FORGES, and sites for same, with large tracts of timber and iron ore lands.
WATER PRIVILEGES, on never failing streams.
IRON ORES: Bog, Specular, Fossil and Hematite. Fossil vein from 3 to 5 feet thick. Hematite bed from 10 to 40 feet thick.
COAL AND COLLERIES: Collieries in full operation, with houses, shutes, tracks, cars, &c. Undeveloped Coal Lands with a seam 20 feet thick. Also, gas, canned and anthracite coal lands.
TIMBER: Large tracts covered with white and yellow pine, spruce and hemlock, red, white and rock oak, chesnut, walnut, locust, sherry, poplar, &c. &c. Also, Steam Saw Mills.
FIRE CLAY, of superior quality for making fire brick.
SAND STONE, of pure quality, for making glass, &c.

ALSO, farms, and farming, timber and mineral lands in all Western, Southern and Pacific States, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

WILLIAM P. SCHELL,
Attorney at Law.
Bedford, Pa.

July 19:3m

[Chartered with Ample Powers.]

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE.

The second Collegiate year will commence ON MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1867.

This Institution has been Chartered by the Legislature of the State with full Collegiate powers, and the following courses of Study, in which it is proposed to graduate Students, have been adopted, viz:

An Elementary Course for Teachers	(*B. E.*).
A Scientific Course,	(*B. S.*).
A Ladies' Course,	(*M. A.*).
A Classical Course,	*A. B.*).
A Biblical Course	(*B. B. S.*).

The School is intended to supply a great public want and instruction is given in all branches of a common, a liberal, or an ornamental education. There is a primary or model school connected with the Institution, and also a Commercial Course, so that Students of any grade will be received and will be put into suitable Classes. With superior accommodations, first-class teachers, a location not excelled by any in accessibility and healthfulness, and in the general morals of the community, we offer to parents and guardians a pleasant home, where their children and wards will be properly cared for and will be subjected to the best training.

EXPENSES:

For Boarding, Washing, Light Fuel, and Tuition, with furnished room, for Fall Term of 18 weeks	$88.50
Instrumental Music	18.00
Double-Entry Book Keeping, (in classes)	15.00
Painting and Fancy Work, at usual rates.	

For catalogue and further particulars, address
Rev. T.R. VICKROY, A. M., President,
Dec. 14:66:1yr Annville, Lebanon co., Pa.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS

Are still ahead of all competitors and stand unrivalled in POWER, PURITY OF TONE and BRILLIANCY, and all other points which go to make a first-class instrument.

The "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is the greatest of all modern improvements on reed instruments. It CHARMS and SURPRISES all who hear it, by its wonderful resemblance to the HUMAN VOICE. Do not confound this with the common tremolo in use. It is entirely different, and far superior to any other.

For sale wholesale and retail by.
E. M. BRUCE,
18 N. Seventh Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Send for descriptive circular and price list.

The effect of your "TREMOLO" is entirely new to me, and is certainly the *best* I ever heard.—*Geo. W. Morgan.* (The first Organist of America.

No TREMOLO has yet been invented that will in any degree compare with this for beauty of effect In fact, it seems to me to be absolutely perfect.—*Wm. A. Johnson, Pipe Organ Builder.*

ESTEY'S Cottage Organs are without a superior for exceedingly quick articulation and round tone—the essential features in instruments of this class.—*Geo. Jardine, Pipe Organ Builder.*

The Cottage Organ is the best of its class I ever saw, and the best adapted for church music of any in use.—*C. Heintz, Organist, Findlay, O.*

I am much pleased with the Cottage Organ which I purchased from you; it combines sweetness and power in an unusual degree, and is quite a favorite in our family circle.—*Bishop Simpson.*

We know of no organs of the class which possess so many valuable qualities.—*Independent.*

For the parlor, its sweetness is remarkable: for the church it has a power more organ-like than anything we have seen.—*Methodist.*

Persons wishing to purchase an organ are requested to examine the Esty instruments now in use at the Presbyterian and Episcopal Church. Bedford. July 12 1867 9m

VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber wishing to move West, will sell the Farm whereon he now resides, situated on the waters of the Raystown Branch of the Juniata, in Napier township, Bedford county, Pa., ten miles west of Bedford, and 2½ miles south of Schellsburg, containing **377 acres** and 8 perches, with a large double Log House, weatherboarded, large double Log Barn, with other outbuildings, thereon erected. Also, a good Tenant House on the upper end of the Farm. About 240 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered. About 230 acres of this land is of the best Sandy Bottom, good for either wheat, corn or grass. The balance is slate land, very good for wheat. The Drove Road passes by the door. The track of the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad passes through the farm, within a short distance of the house. There is a fine young orchard of choice fruit near the house; also, a good sugar camp on the farm, and water in nearly every field. Any person wishing to purchase a No. 1 farm will do well to look at this one, as it is one of the best for either a grain or stock farm in this part of the State. Persons wishing to look at the property can do so by calling on the subscriber living on the premises.

G. W. WILLIAMS.

August 23:3m.

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.
"OUR OWN MAKE."

After more than Five Years experience and experimenting in the manufacture of STRICTLY FIRST QUALITY HOOP SKIRTS, we offer our justly celebrated goods to merchants and the public in full confidence of their superiority over all others in the American market, and they are so acknowledged by all who wear or deal in them, as they give more satisfaction than any other Skirt, and recommend themselves in every respect. Dealers in Hoop Skirts should make a note of this fact. *EVERY LADY WHO HAS NOT GIVEN THEM A TRIAL, SHOULD DO SO WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY.*

Our assortment embraces every style, length and size, for Ladies, Misses and Children, Also, Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.

Ask for "Hopkins' Own Make," and be not deceived. See that the letter "H" is woven on the Tapes between each Hoop, and that they are stamped "*W. T. HOPKINS, MANUFACTURER, 628 ARCH ST., PHILAD'A.,*" upon each tape. No others are genuine.

Also, constantly on hand a full line of good New York and Eastern made Skirts, at very low prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At the Philadelphia Hoop Skirt Manufactory and Emporium, No. 628 ARCH St., PHIL'A.
March 15, 1867.10mo

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

A superior **Toilet Soap,** prepared from refined **Vegetable Oils,** in combination with **Glycerine,** and especially designed for the use of **Ladies** and for the **Nuesery.** Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all druggists. may21:1y

S. S. CAMPBELL & Co.

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS,
and wholesale dealers in
FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, &C., &C
No. 303 Race Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Also manufacturers of all kinds of
☞ **Molasses Candy & Cocoanut Work**
October 26, 1yr

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.
Nov 2, 1866

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.

PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
BY
J. R. DURBORROW & JOHN LUTZ,
OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN
SOUTH-WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
CIRCULATION OVER 1500.
HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

JOB PRINTING:
ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE
WITH
NEATNESS AND DISPATCH;
AND IN THE
LATEST & MOST APPROVED STYLE,
SUCHAS
POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

HO! FOR THE FAIR!

SAVE YOUR MONEY!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

The undersigned having made a very important discovery in Photography, is now enabled to reduce the price of all kinds of pictures **25 per cent.** less than former prices, and is willing to give his customers the benefit of such discovery.

A First Class Picture can now be had for **25 cents,** made of the best material and put up in the most substantial manner.

Photograph Albums in great variety, and cheaper than can be had at any other place in the county.

A large assortment of *GILT FRAMES, ROSEWOOD FRAMES, FANCY CASES, CORD AND TASSALS FOR FRAMES,* suitable for any style of picture, at reduced prices.

A superior lot of Gilt and Rosewood Moulding for Frames, just received, very low.

Persons desiring a good likeness of themselves will please call and examine his specimens before going elsewhere. T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, Sept. 27:3mos

TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

ONE DOLLAR commission will be allowed to any person sending the names of *two new* subscribers with the money for one year.

A Copy of the *Observer* for one year will be sent to any person sending us *four new* subscribers and *fourteen dollars.*

A $55 SEWING MACHINE, either Wheeler & Wilson or Grover & Baker, will be sent to any person sending us the names of *eighteen new subscribers* to the

NEW YORK OBSERVER,

with the money ($63) for one year in advance.

We have sent away as premiums more than
SEVEN HUNDRED
of these machines, and they give univertal satisfaction.

The new subscribers may be from one, or from various places.

☞ Send by check, draft, or Post-office order.
☞ *Sample copies and Circulars sent Free.* ☜
Terms, $3.50 a year, in advance.

SIDNEY E. MORSE, Jr., & CO.,
oct11;3t 37 Park Row, New York.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

THREE MONTHS FREE.

THE METHODIST:

An Eight-page Weekly Newspaper. Religious and Literary. Vol. IX. commences Jan. 1.

This Journal is now in its 8th vol. Its chief aims are to circulate a pure Literature, furnish Religious and Secular Intelligence, and to cultivate a spirit of unity among all Christian Churches

It is edited, as heretofore, by Rev. GEORGE R. CROOKS, D. D. assisted by an able corps of Rditorial Contributors:

SERMONS BY HENRY WARD BEECHER

and Eminent Methodist Pulpit Orators, including the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Terms: To Mail Subscribers, $2.50 per year, in advance; to all Ministers, for their own subscription, $2,00. Postage prepaid at the post office where received, 10 cents per year.

Any one sending Three Subscribers and $7.50, will receive a fourth copy free for one year.

To all those who subscribe now for 1868 we will send the remainder of this year FREE.

Liberal Premiums or Cash Commission allowed to Canvassers. Send for Premium Circular.

Specimen copies of the paper sent free on application.

THE METHODIST,
114 Nassau st. New York.
H. W. DOUGLAS, Publishing Agent. oct21;3t

HOOSIER GRAIN DRILLS, AND KEYSTONE CLOVER HULLERS,

FOR SALE.

These Drills are a *first class* article, warranted equal if not superior to any others. The hoes can be set zigzag if desired for rough ground. Sows all kinds of grain and grass seeds. PRICE **$90,** and *warranted.* The Clover Huller is a very superior article; hulls and cleans from 25 to 40 bushels per day. PRICE **$95,** and *warranted.*

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, Aug. 22, 1867.

CASH BUYERS TAKE NOTICE AND SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED, AT
Greatly Reduced Prices,
At J. M. Shoemaker's Store.

Having just returned from the East, we are now opening a Large Stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which have been bought for Cash at New Prices, and will be sold CHEAP. This being the only FULL STOCK of Goods brought to Bedford this season, persons will be able to suit themselves better in Style, Quality and Price than at any other store in Bedford.

The following comprise a few of our prices, viz:

CALICOES:

10, 12, 14, 15, 16, and the best at 18.

MUSLINS:

10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, and the best at 22.

ALL WOOL FLANNELS from 40 cts. up.

FRENCH MERINOES, ALL WOOL DELAINES, COBURGS, &c.

Men's wear, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES—In this article we have a very extensive assortment for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys, at all prices.

HATS—A large assortment of Men's and Boy's Hats.

CLOTHING—Men and Boy's Coats, Pants, and Vests, all sizes and prices.

PAPER COLLARS—Shakespeare, Lockwood, Linen-lined, &c.

COTTON CHAIN—Single and double, white and colored.

GROCERIES—Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Green and Black Teas, Spices, of all kinds, Dye Stuffs, &c.

LEATHER—Sole Leather, French and City Calf Skins, Upper Leather and Kip, Linings, &c. &c.

We will sell Goods on the same Terms that we have been for the last three months,

CASH OR NOTE

with interest from date. No bad debts contracted, and no extra charges to good paying customers to make up losses on bad paying customers, or customers that never pay. Cash buyers always get the best Bargains, and their account is always settled up.

N. B. **10 per cent. saved** by buying your goods at

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S,
Cash and Produce Store,
No. 1, ANDERSONS' ROW.
June 28, 1867:6m

ENTERPRISE MACHINE WORKS.

H. D. SLAGLE & BRO., Proprietors.

O. R. DAVIS, Sup't.

IRON FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, and Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Portable and Stationary Saw Mills. Iron and Brass Castings made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Forges, Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, &c. Manufacturers of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Logan street, LEWISTOWN, Pa.

Oct. 4

DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERIES, &C.

The Rev. H. HECKERMAN & SON have purchased the *DRUG STORE* of J. L. LEWIS, on Juliana street, Bedford, where they are now receiving and intend always to keep on hand, a large assortment of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
STATIONERY,
(plain and fancy,)
BEST QUALITY OF TOBACCO,
Best brands of SEGARS, SEGARRES, &c. Also,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and everything else to be enquired for at a drug store. Physicians will be supplied with everything in their line, on favorable terms. All ORDERS promptly attended to and all PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded.

By careful and strict attention to business, they hope to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. July 26-3m

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to solicit orders for a new BIBLE DICTIONARY. Complete in one volume. This Dictionary embodies the results of the most recent study, research and investigation, of about sixty-five of the most eminent and advanced Biblical Scholars now living. Clergymen of all denominations approve it, and regard it as the best work of the kind in the English Language, and one which ought to be in the hands of every Bible reader in the land.

In circulating this work, Agents will find a pleasant and profitable employment. The numerous objections which are usually encountered in selling ordinary works will not exist with *this.*

But, on the contrary, encouragement and friendly aid will attend the Agent, making his labors agreeable, useful, and lucrative.

Ladies, retired Clergymen, School Teachers, Farmers, Students, and all others who possess energy, are wanted to assist in canvassing every Town and County in the country, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

For particulars, apply to, or address,
PARMLEE BROTHERS,
sep6:6t. 722 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

SILVER'S WASH POWDER.

SAVES TIME, LABOR, MONEY.

MAKES WASHING A PASTIME

AND MONDAY A FESTIVAL

SOLD EVERYWHERE. TRY IT.

ZEIGLER & SMITH,
Chemists and Wholesale Druggists,
137 North Third street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 16, 1866.-1yr.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office.
Nov 2, 1866

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
have the
LARGEST STOCK OF STOVES,
ever brought to Bedford.

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
have the
CHEAPEST STOCK OF STOVES,
ever brought to Bedford.

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
have the
BEST STOCK OF STOVES,
ever brought to Bedford.

CALL AND SEE THE MAMMOTH STOCK.

200 STOVES OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.

50 SECOND HAND STOVES.

THEY Will NOT BE UNDERSOLD

TIN-WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CHEAPER THAN the CHEAPEST.

Every body will please bear in mind that B. M. BLYMYER & CO., sell CHEAPER goods, in their line, than can be sold by any one else in Bedford. Remember the place

NO. 1. STONE ROW.

oct.4:tf.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Those who desire to sell or buy land or lands will find this agency an excellent medium through which to accomplish their object. All lands offered for sale are duly registered, likewise the applications to buy, and those who desire to sell and those who desire to purchase are brought together with comparatively little delay, trouble or expens

Persons desiring to use this agency can apply to us personally or by letter. july 13.

VALUABLE TRACTS OF
LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz:

No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adjoining lands of Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.

No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above, adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.

No. 3. A tract of 400 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.

May 3.-tf. DURBORROW & LUTZ.

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE
WITHIN A FEW MILES OF BEDFORD!

The subscribers will sell, at private sale, all that SPLENDID FARM situate in Pleasant Valley, Bedford township, five miles from Bedford, now in the occupancy of William H. Nycum, containing **10 ACRES,** more or less, about **Sixty Acres cleared** and under excellent fence, 18 acres of bottom meadow and the balance well timbered, with a splendid

DOUBLE DWELLING HOUSE,

Barn, and other out-buildings. A well of excellent water near the door; also, a good young Orchard.

This is an excellent opportunity to procure a GOOD FARM near Bedford, convenient to Churches and good Schools.

PRICE, $30 PER ACRE.
DURBORROW & LUTZ,
July 19:tf Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE.

We take pleasure in offering to the public the following tracts of excellent land for sale at very reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy will do well to consult us before purchasing, and those having lands to sell will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of our reasonable terms

No. 1. North-west fractional one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth of section 6, in township 80, North of range 4, Cedar county, Iowa 39 87-100 acres, Prairie land. Price $350.

No. 2.—N. E. one-fourth 8, in township 85, range 45, in Monona county, Iowa. 160 acres Prairie land. Price $900.

No. 3.—N. E. one-fourth of the N. W. one-fourth section 22, in township 38, North of range 22, in Pine county, Minnesota. 40 acres timber land. Price $200.

No. 4. A good farm, situate in Pleasant Valley, Bedford township, five miles from Bedford, now in the occupancy of William H. Nycum, containing 100 acres, more or less, about sixty acres cleared and under excellent fence, 18 acres of bottom meadow, and the balance well timbered, with a splendid double dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. A well of excellent water near the door; also, a good young orchard. This is an excellent opportunity to procure a good farm near Bedford, convenient to churches and good schools. Price $30 per acre.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
Real Estate Agents,
Feb. 1, 1867. Bedford, Pa.

NEW ARRIVAL.
JUST RECEIVED AT
M. C. FETTERLY'S FANCY STORE,

STRAW HATS and BONNETS,
STRAW ORNAMENTS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES and HANDKERCHIEFS,
BEAD TRIMMINGS and BUTTONS,
HOSIERY and GLOVES,
WHITE GOODS,
PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS,
BALMORALS and HOOP SKIRTS,
FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS,
LADIE'S and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Our assortment contains all that is
NEW and DESIRABLE,
Thankful for former liberal patronage, we hope to be able to merit a continuance from all our customers. Please call and see our new stock.
May 31.

1,000 DOLLARS REWARD!

The place to buy goods and SAVE your GREENBACKS, is at the GREAT BARGAIN STORE of
G. R. & W. OSTER,
Who will sell from this date until the 20th of September next, prior to closing to extend and otherwise repair their Store room,) their ENTIRE STOCK at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Many gooods at and below COST.
Bedford, Aug. 23:6w

$23.000.000.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT.
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE LOAN

FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned,

JAY COOKE & CO.
DREXEL & CO.
E. W. CLARK & CO.
April 26:6m. Bankers, Philadelphia.

NEW FANCY AND MILLINERY STORE

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION!

MRS. BORDER & CO.,

(at the store lately occupied by Mrs. Carn & Co.,) have just received the best assortment of FANCY, DRY AND MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been brought to this place, which they will sell VERY LOW FOR CASH; consisting, in part, of

PERSIAN TWILLS,
WOOL DE LAINES,
PURE MOHAIR LUSTRES,
DE LAINES,
CALICOS,
MUSLINS,
WHITE COLORED CAMBRICS,
SACKING FLANNELS,
CLOTH FOR SACKS, &c.,
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHAWLS,
NOTIONS, in great variety, Kid, Beaver, Buck, Silk, Lisle and Cotton Gloves; Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Hose, for Ladies and Gentlemen; Dress Buttons and Trimmings in great variety, Paper and Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies and gents. Worsted and Cotton Broiding, Braids, Velvet Ribbons, black and bright colors, Crape Veils, and Silk Tissue for Veils; Hopkins' "Own Make" Hoop Skirts, all sizes; G. W. Laird's Bloom of Youth, for the complexion, &c.

MILLINERY GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

consisting of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, &c. ☞ Millenery work done on short notice, in the neatest and latest styles.

☞ Call and see for yourselves before buying elsewhere. We will show our goods with pleasure free of charge. [May103m.]

THE QUAKER CITY
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Corner Fifth & Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

The most complete and thoroughly appointed Commercial School in the Country.

Conducted upon the best system of Instruction, and offering advantages of the highest order in every Department.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN

Who desire Success and Promotion in Business Life.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR THE TIMES.

The Commercial Course embraces Book Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship, Correspondence, Business Forms, Customs of Trade, Commercial Law, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, &c. This Course may be completed in three months.

DIPLOMAS

Awarded to Graduates, under seal and by authority of law, this being a regularly

INCORPORATED COLLEGE,

and the only one with similar powers in the State, or in the United States.

OTHER BRANCHES,

Telegraphing, the Higher Mathematics, Engineering, Surveying and Navigation.

BOOK KEEPING.

In the Department of Accounts this Institution is wholly unrivalled. The treaties on this subject, published by the proprietor, is everywhere acknowledged to be the best and most complete work extant, and being composed almost exclusively of sets obtained from Actual Business, presents a course of instruction such as can be secured by no other system. Books for sale, and sent by mail to any address, upon receipt of price, $3.50.

YOUNG MEN

Invited to send for circulars, or visit the College for further information.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.
President.
T. E. MERCHANT, *Secretary.* may31:8m.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & KIMBERLY'S

Cor. 10th and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG MEN

prepared for the Counting Room and Business Life in General.

THEORY AND PRACTICE

combined by means of Banks, Business Houses and the use of all kinds of Business Paper.

THIS INSTITUTION

is endorsed by the leading business men of the City.

STUDENTS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.

COLLEGE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

For particulars send for circulars.
aug30:3m

RICHARD V. LEO & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in their line of manufacture.

Bureaus, Dressing Stands, Parlor and Extension Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Washstands, &c. &c.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. They have also added to their stock,

French Cottage Suits,
Marble Top Tables,
Cane Chairs,
Sofas,
Tete-a-Tetes, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Eastern manufacture.

Having purcased the stock and tools of Thos. Merwine, (late Wm. Stahl's) they have added the same to their manufactory.

COFFINS will also be made to order, and a HEARSE always in readiness to attend funerals.

Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞ Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

aug.23:3m RICHARD V. LEO & CO.

D. W. CROUSE
WHOLESALE TOBACCONIST,
On Pitt street two doors west of B. F. Harry's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.
Bedford, Oct 20. '65.,

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the INQUIRER OFFICE
Nov 2, 1866

ANOTHER VETO ON HIGH PRICES!

WHICH IS WORTHY OF NOTE.

You can save 25 per cent. by buying your goods of

GEO. R. & W. OSTER, Bedford, Pa.

They are now opening a choice variety of new and desirable STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, FANCY NOTIONS, COTTON YARNS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, Brooms, Baskets, Woodenware, &c.

Look at some of their PRICES:

Best new styles DELAINS, 22, 25 cts.
CALICOES, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 cts.
GINGHAMS, 12, 15, 20, 25 cts.
MUSLINS 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, 25 cts.
CASSIMERES 75, 85, $1.00 $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
LADIE'S 6-4 SACKINGS, $1.75, $2.00, all wool.
DRILLINGS, Pantaloon Stuffs, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 cts.
GENTS ½ HOSE, 10, 12, 15, 20, 26, 30, 35 cts.
LADIES' HOSE, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 cts.
LADIES' SHOES as low as 90 cts.
CARPETS, 45, 60, 75, 1.25, 1.35, 1.40, 1.50.
GOOD RIO COFFEE, 25, 28; best 30 cts.
Extra Fine Oolong, Japan, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas.
SUGARS and SYRUPS, a choice assortment.
SHAD, MACKEREL and HERRING, choice fat fish.

We invite all to call and see for themselves. A busy store and increasing trade: a telling FACT that their low prices are popular.

TERMS CASH, unless otherwise specified.
May 24, 1867.-3m.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

A Beautiful Set of Teeth for
TEN DOLLARS!

DR. H. VIRGIL PORTER,
(LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,)
DENTIST,

Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has located permanently in BLOODY RUN, where he may be found at all times prepared to insert from one tooth to a full set of his BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH on new and improved atmospheric principles.

The *TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY RUBBER* for the basis of artificial teeth.

This discovery which has met with such universal approval throughout this and other countries, has seemingly placed *ARTIFICIAL TEETH* at the disposal of all who require them. *DR. PORTER* is now inserting the most *BEAUTIFUL* and *DURABLE* at prices ranging from

Ten to Eighteen Dollars

per set. Temporary sets inserted if desired. All operation warranted.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of *NITROUS OXIDE* or *LAUGHING GAS.*

This is no humbug, but a positive fact. Gas administered fresh every day. As the Gas administered by Dr. Porter is prepared in accordance with the purifying method of Dr. Strong, of New Haven, Ct., and Prof. Silliman (late Professor of Chemistry in Yale College) he has no hisitation in asserting that it is attended with no danger whatever. Persons desiring the services of a Dentist would promote their own interest by calling upon Dr. Porter, as he is determined to spare no effort to please the most fastidious. Dr. Porter's mode of operating will at all times be of the mildest character, avoiding the infliction of the slightest unnecessary pain, and carefully adapted to the age, constitution, health and nervous condition of the patient.

☞ Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's scientific method of preserving decayed and aching teeth. Teeth blackened and diseased, cleansed to appear beautiful and white.

H. VIRGIL PORTER,
Dentist.
Bloody Run, Penn'a., March 28, 1867.-1y.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and is attended with no danger whatever.

TEMPORARY SETS

inserted if called for. Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.

TEETH FILLED

to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices shall correspond with the times.

I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburgh the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3d Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.

WM. W. VAN ORMER,
Nov. 23, 1866. Dentist.

DENTISTRY.
I. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOODBERRY, Pa., visits Bloody Run three days of each month, commencing with the second Tuesday of the month. Prepared to perform all Dental operations with which he may be favored. *Terms within the reach of all and strictly cash except by special contract.* Work to be sent by mail or otherwise, must be paid for when impressions are taken. aug5, '64:tf.

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NO MORE GRAY LOCKS
Dr. LEONS'
ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER,

Is pronounced by all who have used it the very best preparation for the hair. It is a positive cure for Baldness, eradicates Dandruff and Humors, stops the Hair from falling out, and speedily restores Gray Locks to their original hue and luxuriance.

It operates on the secretions and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter. Thin, dead, faded or gray hair will always be brought back by a few applications, to its youthful abundance, vitality and color.

It makes the hair soft, glossy, fragrant, pleasant to the touch and easy to arrange. Dry, wiry and intractable locks become moist, pliant and disposed to remain in any desired position. As a Hair Dressing it has no equal. The sales are enormous and it is a universal favorite with old and young of both sexes.

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May 24-3m. JOHN KEAGY.

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